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Vol V No 014 *21 January 1980*

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ISLAMIC CONFERENCE TO BEGIN ON SCHEDULE 26 JAN

Islamic States Confirm Participation

BK191733 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] Twenty-nine member states of the Islamic Secretariat have agreed to participate in the forthcoming extraordinary meeting of the Islamic foreign minister's conference in Islamabad.

Radio Pakistan's representative, quoting official sources, says positive replies from three or four more states are expected to be received tomorrow. Our diplomatic representative says the conference is being held at the request of Bangladesh to consider the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, which is a Muslim country. Pakistan has accepted the offer to host the conference in response to a request received through the secretary general of the Islamic Conference.

Further Details

BK210233 Hong Kong AFP in English 0051 GMT 21 Jan 80 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 21 Jan (AFP)--The secretary general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), Habib Chatti, said yesterday that he was confident that the Islamic states would evolve a unified stand on Soviet aggression in Moslem Afghanistan.

In a telephone interview with Radio Pakistan, the secretary general, who issued invitations to Moslem foreign ministers, confirmed that the extraordinary conference will not be postponed, saying that three-day session will begin as scheduled on Jan 26.

Mr Chatti is due to arrive in Islamabad on Wednesday to oversee arrangements for the conference.

Meanwhile, the Pakistani Government has received the names of the countries that have confirmed participation in the emergency meeting of the Jidda-based Islamic Secretariat. They are Bahrain, Bangladesh, Comoro Isles, Indonesia, Djibouti, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Gambia, Chad, Kuwait, Iran, Niger, Maldive Islands, Guinea, North Yemen, Mali, Mauritania and Gabon, besides host Pakistan. Pakistan was expecting that many more member countries would participate.

Informed sources said Iraq, Cameroon, Senegal and Upper Volta have also indicated their positive response to the OIC call.

The remaining member states whose confirmation of participation was awaited in Jidda are Algeria, Guinea-Bissau, Libya, Uganda, South Yemen and Afghanistan. Syria and the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) have decided to abstain.

Strength of the OIC till the last Islamic foreign ministers conference at Fez in 1978 was 42, but with Egypt's expulsion at the Fez conference, it came down to 41.

Official sources said Nigeria had the right to observer status, and the same status was also enjoyed by international and inter-governmental organisations of the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity, League of Arab States, and the non-aligned movement. Eritria will send its observers.

There are also nine non-governmental Muslim organisations in various parts of the world registered with OIC as observers. Six subsidiary organs of the Islamic Secretariat are entitled to observer status, taking the total of observers to 20.

President Ziaul Haq, as head of state of the host government, will inaugurate the conference, while Foreign Affairs Adviser Agha Shahi will be the conference chairman, official sources said.

Conference To Discuss A-Bomb

LD210936 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 21 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 21 January--The Islamic foreign ministers conference to be held in Islamabad next Saturday will discuss the question of the production of "an Islamic atom bomb," Kuwaiti paper AL-ANBA' reports, quoting sources described as well informed. It adds that a group of Arab and Islamic states believe that the production of such a bomb "will act as a deterrent to any country trying to occupy Arab or Islamic land." This belief has arisen in the light of the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan which led to the installment of a pro-Moscow Marxist government in Afghanistan toward the end of last month.

The paper adds that "contacts have taken place among the Arab and Islamic countries which have not yet signed the treaty on the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons with the aim of agreeing not to sign the treaty because it conflicts with the interests of the Arab and Islamic nations."

PLO Requests Postponement

NC210950 Doha QNA in Arabic 0925 GMT 21 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Beirut, 21 January--Palestinian sources in Beirut today said that Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, called Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal yesterday.

These sources said that during the conversation, Qaddumi asked for the postponement of the Islamic states conference due to be held Saturday. The same sources said that Qaddumi also asked that the conference be held in a place other than Islamabad.

Meanwhile, in a statement to the Lebanese weekly MONDAY MORNING, Faruq Qaddumi said that if the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization is unable to set another date for the Islamic states foreign ministers conference then the PLO will attend the conference as scheduled.

QADDUMI: PLO 'NEITHER SUPPORTS NOR CONDEMNS' SOVIET MOVES

NC201232 Paris AFP in English 1224 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Beirut, Jan 20 (AFP)--The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) "neither supports nor condemns" the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi has told the Lebanese newspaper MONDAY MORNING.

Mr. Qaddumi said in an interview the PLO was "trying to adopt a position of positive neutrality." His comments followed a meeting at Damascus last week of "Steadfastness Front" representatives from Syria, Libya, South Yemen, Algeria and the PLO.

Referring to the Soviet Union, he said: "If we have friends, it does not mean that we have no differences of view with them." He said Syria and the PLO have the same positions on this issue."

But the leader denounced the recent anti-Soviet campaign over Afghanistan, saying it diverted attention from the Arab-Israeli conflict and it was pushing Arab and Islamic states toward a new pro-Western alliance in South Asia.

Mr. Qaddumi also said that, in principle, the PLO was opposed to all forms of foreign intervention.

Mr. Qaddumi hinted that the PLO would not attend the Islamic conference now scheduled for Pakistan on Jan 26 unless the time and place were changed. The "Steadfastness Front" has suggested that this conference be held in Saudi Arabia.

He rejected statements made by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin that a future state on the West Bank would become a "second Afghanistan."

"The future state of Palestine can never be a communist state, even though we will preserve our relations with the Soviet Union, with all socialist regimes and with the non-aligned states," Mr Qaddumi said.

KHALID AL-HASAN DENOUNCES SOVIET INTERVENTION

LD181512 Rabat MAP in English 1304 GMT 18 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait, Jan 18, (MAP)--Khalid al-Hasan, member of the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), stated, here Thursday, in a press conference that "the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan was carried out without international legitimate cover".

Denouncing this intervention, Al-Hasan added that "the Soviet Union prevented its friends from defending its deeds".

Regarding the Palestine-Libyan relations, Al-Hasan stated that "the Palestinian Command tried, these last years, to convince Colonel Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi to adopt a friendly stand. But he persisted in his hostile position, and lately intervened in the PLO's internal affairs, which we categorically oppose".

On the other hand the Palestinian official denied the information stating that new posts will be created within the PLO, "these are premature forecasts".

VOP CRITICIZES U.S. FOR SEEKING BASES, WIDER INFLUENCE

NC191330 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 19 Jan 80 NC

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The United States, in coordination with its Camp David partners, is actively seeking to consolidate its political influence and military presence in the Arab area. In addition to the slogans of defending Islam, which Washington is voicing and which accompany the influx of Washington's fleet into the Indian Ocean, the Gulf and the Mediterranean, Washington is looking for a new diplomatic formula to serve as a smoke screen for its designs to reinforce its military and political presence in the area.

As usual, Washington is now trying to make its way into the area through the Palestinian issue. By so doing, Washington wants to achieve what it had failed to fulfill in the Arab world since the Camp David agreements were signed. This is the purpose behind Linowitz's upcoming tour of the Middle East. The U.S. envoy to the so-called autonomy negotiations wants to enlarge the circle of his contacts in the area so that, in addition to Egypt and the Zionist entity, this circle will include Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Morocco.

Therefore, what does Linowitz want to achieve through his tour of some Arab states? It is noticeable that this new American activity is connected with the overall American moves being made in the Middle East and Central Asia. Furthermore, the United States is using the Islamic world as a field for making these moves.

Only a few days ago, Carter's adviser Brzezinski spoke of his country's readiness to set up a security pact between the United States and its friends in the Middle East. In other words, Brzezinski is looking for new military bases which would revive America's pacts made in this area in the middle of this century.

Linowitz seeks to boost As-Sadat's campaign for the so-called defense of the endangered Islam. Linowitz wants to put American sticks in the hands of the pioneers of this campaign. To make these sticks palatable to the area, Washington wants to veneer them with adequate propaganda. As observers believe, Linowitz wants to present new ideas about the autonomy conspiracy because these ideas might help improve America's image in the Arab area. These ideas might be the same as those presented by the Egyptian negotiators at the Mena House Hotel--ideas which infuriated Begin. As-Sadat and the U.S. administration will exploit Begin's anger to express false good intentions toward the Palestinian issue in order to deceive and mislead the Arab and Islamic worlds.

However, these American moves will not influence the Arab nation. Washington's enthusiasm for imposing its military and political presence in the area can no longer be hidden behind any curtain. Only a few days ago in a candid interview with the Zionist paper MA'ARIV, Linowitz personally announced that the United States will continue to consider its permanent objective in the area to be Israel's security and strength. Those who keep these objectives in sight have no right to talk about protection of Islam and the Muslims, or about the quest for a just solution for the Palestinian issue. They have no right to talk even if they placed all of As-Sadat's propaganda media at their service.

It is well worth it to remind the parties to the Camp David agreements that the so-called autonomy plan has been buried thanks to the solidity and steadfastness of the Palestinians and the Arabs.

Consequently, all the attempts being made to embellish this so-called autonomy plan will be checked sternly and foiled. Our people's and nation's awareness of the objectives of the American moves will thwart all the calculations made by America, Zionism and As-Sadat, who, by taking advantage of various international circumstances, cast their nets of conspiracies against the Arab and Palestinian cause.

'ARAFAT, LIBYAN SENIOR OFFICIAL MEETING DENIED

NC181730 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 18 Jan 80 NC

[Text] An official source of the Palestinian revolution has denied that brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO] Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has met with Libyan Secretary of Foreign Affairs 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki.

The source added that such a meeting with this official is completely out of the question and that the reports which have been published on this meeting are fabricated and unfounded.

BAHRAIN

WALDHEIM LEAVES FOR DELHI AFTER SHORT STOPOVER

NC200725 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0540 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Manama, 20 January--UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim left Manama for New Delhi this morning after a visit of several hours to the State of Bahrain.

The UN secretary general held discussions with Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah on issues which are being debated at the United Nations, particularly the Middle East question and current international issues.

Waldheim had arrived in Manama early this morning.

FOREIGN MINISTER URGES UNITY AMONG GULF STATES

LD191321 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0700 GMT 19 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak, Bahrain's foreign minister, in an interview published here today warned of the Gulf region falling under foreign domination unless its states succeed in achieving unity among themselves. Speaking to AL-QABAS in Manama, he said: "With complete frankness I want to say that if we cannot achieve a collective unity, some sort of custodianship will be imposed on this region." He added "that it is not in the interest of any Gulf state to come under the umbrella of any of the major powers. These states should be able to deal with the major powers through regional, collective action proceeding from their ability to protect their own interests."

Shaykh Muhammad refused to comment on Egyptian press reports that Egypt is prepared to offer military facilities in the Gulf to the United States, if the latter wanted to occupy the region. He said "I cannot reply to these alleged statements, as they are no more than press statements and nothing has come from the Egyptian Government."

KUWAIT

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON BRIEF VISIT

LD201822 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1540 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait--His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, arrived in Kuwait this afternoon on a brief visit within the context of his present tour which has taken him to Baghdad. His royal highness was welcomed at the airport by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad As-sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and a number of senior Kuwaiti officials. His royal highness will deliver a message from His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad, amir of Kuwait.

His royal highness earlier delivered a similar message to President Saddam Husayn of Iraq.

MINISTER REPORTEDLY TO ATTACK U.S. POLICY IN ISLAMABAD

LD201225 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0719 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 20 January--Kuwait Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah will head his country's delegation to the extraordinary conference which the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries are scheduled to hold in Islamabad next Saturday to discuss the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, reports the Kuwait paper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM.

Quoting sources described as official, the paper says that Shaykh as-Sabah, in his speech at the conference, will affirm that it is essential for the Soviet forces to be withdrawn from Afghanistan immediately. However, he will advocate against confrontation and will call for negotiations among the nonalined countries to prevent any foreign interference.

The paper adds that "U.S. policy will meet with strong opposition at the conference in view of America's support for the Israeli enemy who occupies Islamic holy places and Arab lands at a time when it claims to be seeking to defend the Muslims of Afghanistan."

The paper also says that Iran "will seize the opportunity" to denounce the attitude of the United States and to call on the Islamic countries to support it in facing the international economic sanctions which the United States is trying to impose on it because of the escalation of the crisis between Iran and the United States, which is now 2 and 1/2 months old.

MINISTER REJECTS FOREIGN MILITARY PRESENCE IN GULF

LD191012 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 19 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Kuwait reiterated today its rejection of the inclusion of the Gulf region in the conflict of the major powers, and it repeated its opposition to any foreign military presence in the region. This rejection came in a statement by 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, minister of state for affairs of the Council of Ministers, published in the Kuwaiti AL-QABAS.

The Kuwait minister called on the major powers to withdraw all their fleets and naval forces from the Gulf region and neighboring areas "and to keep this important strategic region of the world away from international conflicts." He said that Kuwait has repeatedly declared "its disapproval to the inclusion of this region within the arena of world conflicts and has stressed that it is against any military presence in the area."

Husayn said that the solution to any problem which may arise in the Gulf region must be through the countries of the region itself and through a dialog and meetings. He called on the major powers to adopt the method of dialog to solve their problems instead of threatening to use force and he added: "We also believe that a dialog should be the means to solve the differences among the major powers without the use of military force.

MINISTER REPORTS EGYPT FREEZES KUWAITI ASSETS

LD201406 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 20 January--Kuwait today announced that Egypt has frozen $1 billion worth of its assets, loans and interest.

Announcing this, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said that the Kuwaiti loans and deposits frozen in Egypt amount to more than $1 billion, in addition to interest.

This is the first official announcement of the freezing of Kuwaiti investments in Egypt since the announcement by Kuwaiti Finance Minister Abd ar-Rahman al-'Atiqi yesterday that the Egyptian Government had frozen the assets of four oil-producing Gulf countries: Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and the UAE.

Minister of State Husayn also told the press that "Egypt has taken practical steps to freeze the investments of Kuwait and other Arab Gulf countries by refusing to return the money or interest accruing on it."

He also rejected the argument by Egyptian officials that the deposits were frozen to protect Egyptian national security. He said "the funds were deposited in Egypt originally for nationalistic reasons."

CREATION OF 'KUWAITI PETROLEUM ESTABLISHMENT' APPROVED

LD201424 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1213 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 20 January--The Kuwaiti cabinet today approved a draft plan for establishment of a general oil organization, capitalized at 1 billion Kuwaiti dinars, equivalent to $3.6 billion.

The organization will be called "the Kuwaiti Petroleum Establishment" [Mu'assasat al-Bitrul al-Kuwaytiyah]. It consists of four companies: the Kuwait Oil Company, the National Kuwaiti Petroleum Company, the Oil Chemical Industry Company and the Kuwaiti Oil Tankers Company. The new organization will own these government-owned companies.

A draft law authorizing the organization to set up companies with limited liability and enter into joint companies with others at home and abroad was also approved by the cabinet.

OMAN

MINISTER DENIES MILITARY BASES TO BE GRANTED TO U.S.

NC191541 Doha QNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 19 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Muscat, 19 January--Oman minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qais 'Abd al-Munim Zawawi has denied that his country intends to allow the United States to establish military bases on its territory. He added that some U.S. officials have discussed with us certain facilities the United States might need in the future.

Concerning the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, Mr Zawawi reaffirmed that the Soviet aggression against Afghanistan is a violation of the UN principles and a blatant aggression against Afghanistan's neutrality. He added that this aggression endangers international security and peace.

The Omani minister said the Sultanate of Oman had previously denounced the armed Soviet aggression against Afghanistan, and called on the Soviet forces to withdraw from Afghanistan to enable the Afghan people to determine their own fate.

UN DELEGATE DISCUSSES SOVIET INTERVENTION

NC201030 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0833 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] New York, 20 January--The Omani Sultanate's permanent delegate to the United Nations has stressed that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan was not a surprise to his country but rather a logical development of what has been happening in Afghanistan in the past 2 years.

In an interview with the correspondent of the GULF NEWS AGENCY in New York, Mahmud Abu an-Nasr said that the Sultanate of Oman has often drawn attention to the dangers surrounding the Arab Gulf area as well as called for coordination among the Gulf states to confront these dangers.

Concerning the results of the UN General Assembly's discussion of the Soviet aggression on Afghanistan, Abu an-Nasr said: Some tried to depict the anti-Soviet attitude of the nonalined states as an alinement with the West. He added: The nonalined states' attitude at the General Assembly special session on Afghanistan is similar to the attitude adopted by these states in the wake of the Israeli aggression on the Arab countries in 1967 and their attitudes adopted in all cases of aggression.

The Omani delegate to the United Nations said that the General Assembly's voting on the resolution on Afghanistan was a test for the nonalined states and a disclosure of some states' attitudes, indicating as they did the extent of their abidance by the principles of nonalinement. He added: We were astonished when the Cuban delegate, the current chairman of the nonalined group, said in his speech at the General Assembly that he would on no occasion vote against the Soviet Union.

Answering a question on the effect of the role the United Nations played on future stands of the Soviet Union, the Omani delegate said: We must not deceive ourselves and expect miracles from the United Nations or hope that it can repulse any aggression against us, because the United Nations, in our view, is only a platform and an arena for exerting political and moral pressure. He added: The Soviet aggression on Afghanistan should teach us to depend on ourselves. The Sultanate of Oman has often raised the principle of self-reliance and called for cooperation among the Gulf states in all spheres to confront the external interferences and dangers, regardless of their source.

Asked whether the call of the Sultanate of Oman for coordination among the Gulf states applies to these states' commitment to military or security treaties with foreign states, the Omani delegate to the United Nations said: The Sultanate of Oman does not advocate alliances and it opposes the establishment of foreign bases on its territory. What it advocates is an understanding by the friendly states and their help to us in a manner which would enable us to defend ourselves.

Asked whether Oman would adopt precautionary military measures to confront the Soviet danger, the Omani delegate said: The attitude of Oman toward Soviet aggression is clear. It seeks to enable its armed forces to confront both Soviet and other challenges. He explained that the danger to his country does not come directly from the Russians but through the presence of other centers not far from the Sultanate of Oman.

The Omani delegate to the United Nations emphasized that his country does not expect the Soviet troops to withdraw from Afghanistan in the near future; on the contrary, it fears that the Soviet Union will seek to expand its domination to neighboring countries, and first of all to Pakistan.

Abu an-Nasr declined to comment on the YAR's reasons or motives for abstaining in the voting on the General Assembly resolution demanding that the Soviet forces withdraw from Afghanistan.

The Omani delegate refuted recent reports about Oman's positive response to the U.S. request for permission to build U.S. military bases in Oman, saying: Oman has rejected and continues to reject any permanent foreign military presence on its territory. He added that what Oman needed was military aid and not foreign bases.

PDRY

UK SUNDAY TELEGRAPH: SOVIETS BEEF UP FORCES

PA200056 Paris AFP in English 0035 GMT 20 Jan 80 PA

[Text] London, Jan 20 (AFP)--The Soviet Union is currently beefing up its naval and air forces in South Yemen and has a tight hold over that country as a result of the bilateral cooperation treaty signed last October, THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH reported here today.

Citing reports from Oman, the paper said shelters for Soviet nuclear submarines--12 of which are to be permanently based in South Yemen--were being built in Aden. Two squadrons of Soviet MIG-25 jet fighters are reportedly poised to fly to South Yemen, it added.

The reports also gave details of two secret clauses of the Soviet-Yemeni cooperation agreement under which Moscow "must be informed of all political events, external or internal," in the Red Sea territory, and the Aden Government must not take "(?any) political initiative of any kind" without consulting the Soviets.

YAR ENVOY ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR 'ABD AL-FATTAH ISMA'IL

ID201720 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD/EA

[Text] Brother Husayn ad-Daf'i, adviser to brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, the president of the northern part of Yemen and commander in chief of the armed forces of the nothern part of the homeland, arrived in Aden today with a message from brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to his brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Republic Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council. He was received on arrival by brother 'Abdallah al-Ghanim, secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON LATEST STEADFASTNESS CONFERENCE

ID181631 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Jan 80 LD/EA

[Text] Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, has expressed his full confidence that the peoples of our Arab and Islamic nation are properly aware of the goals and aims of the plots by the United States, Israel and As-Sadat, regardless of the slogans which are uttered. These plots are directed against the just rights and legitimate aspirations of our peoples, who will not be deceived by the new game played by the United States and its allies or shift their struggle from the main battleground in their fight against their chief enemies to achieve their legitimate hopes and aspirations. The minister recalled the grave situation facing our Arab nation, as well as the skirmishes and conspiracies to which its enemies have resorted.

In a statement on his return to Aden after the Damascus meeting of foreign ministers of the Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation, the brother foreign minister said that the United States and other Camp David participants have recently been expounding the slogan that Islam must be defended. This is astonishing, he said. Brother Salim Salih Muhammad asked: Since when have the United States and the Zionist enemy been concerned about Islam, occupying as they do the holiest Muslim shrine--holy Jerusalem--and having previously seized Arab Palestine and occupied other Arab territories?

He said all this comes under the heading of implementation of new conspiratorial designs against the freedom and sovereignty of the emerging nations led by Iran and Afghanistan, as well as Democratic Yemen, Syria, Libya and the brave Palestine revolution and also Ethiopia, Angola and others.

Brother Salim Salih Muhammad expressed satisfaction with the results of the Damascus conference, which confirmed that the members of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation are fully aware of the extent and nature of the new imperialist and Zionist conspiracies against their vital interests in the Arab and Islamic regions--as in all developing countries--especially in the period since imperialist and Zionist interests have suffered after the continuing victories of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

SAUDI ARABIA

PRINCE FAHD EXPLAINS POSITION ON INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

LD182225 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has explained the kingdom's position on a number of current Arab and international issues. In an important statement to the Paris magazine AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI which is reprinted in AL-JAZIRAH today, he said that the Arab position was established at the Baghdad summit and was later complemented at the Tunis summit.

Referring to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, he said that the move encouraged other states of lesser importance than the Soviet Union to act in a similar manner. He went on to say that the ambitions of the big powers were boundless and could only be checked by organized action based on the strength of faith. He said that the Arab nation, which numbers 120 million, possesses gigantic manpower, huge financial power and adequate military power. All this is enough to place us at the required level, but the problem lies in organization. He said the Arabs should eliminate the difficulties from their path irrespective of the type of regime. His highness praised the role played by the Arab League in bringing about the cohesion of the Arab stand.

His highness expressed the fear that Israel might subdue southern Lebanon in one way or another, saying that the Palestinian people desired the restoration of stability to Lebanon but this stability could not be achieved unless there was Arab unanimity on respect for the right of the Lebanese people and Lebanon and noninterference in its internal affairs. He said that the avowed stand of the Saudi Kingdom on Lebanon remained unchanged.

On the situation in the Arabian Gulf and the possibility of coordination between the states there to face external threats, he said: As Gulf states, we see that our interest enjoins that there should be coordination of our similar common interests, whether in connection with oil or other aspects. We have strong ties with our brothers in the Gulf. Our common (?security) interest dictates that there should always be harmony and agreement on our affairs within a single framework.

Concerning the kingdom's relations with the United States, his highness said: They are of long standing and we have not seen the United States do anything to make us doubt its friendship toward us. The United States has always responded to the kingdom's requests concerning armament and the needs of advanced technology. He said there were states which were trying to cause disaffection between the kingdom and the United States, but he said: We do not pay any heed to this because we, in our relations with the United States, are concerned about our common interests.

His higness firmly denied all rumors about the presence of American military bases in the kingdom and said that the kingdom was not in the sphere of American influence and contained no bases or anything like them for the United States.

Dealing with internal matters, he said that economic development in the kingdom could not be compared, in quality or quantity, with what is taking place in any other country. He said that the method of organization pursued in the kingdom was one of consensus based on the adoption of a common view. He said that our religious position differed from that of any other Arab country. As an Islamic base, we could not undertake any action incompatible with Islamic principles.

On his evaluation of the reaction on the local, Arab and international levels to the incident of aggression against the Holy Mosque, he said that as far as the Saudi Government was concerned, there was something of an unintended and (?unsolicited) plebiscite expressed in the support shown by all groups of citizens and ulema. This support was unqualified, unanimous and boundless with a request to the state to take strong deterrent action against those who terrorized the mosque's pilgrims and Muslims generally.

Regarding the length of time taken to cleanse the mosque, he said: It was difficult for us to tackle. How could we fire our guns and at the same time distinguish between pilgrims and citizens and those who violated the sanctity of the mosque? He said: We wanted to allow ample time in the hope of bringing out pilgrims and others from inside the mosque; in fact, we succeeded in doing this.

He added: We still regard what happened as a limited internal event as we have not so far found any evidence to suggest that the incident was externally organized or that it had any base internally. Regarding the soldiers who undertook the cleansing of the mosque, he said that they were competing with each other for martyrdom. To preserve their lives, we decided that they should not enter the mosque in large groups. But we could not keep this up because the military force was anxious to enter the mosque to cleanse it, unmindful as to how many casualties they would suffer. They were saying: If we were killed here, it would be in the holiest place.

Regarding Arab and international reaction to the incident, he said that there was deep reaction among the Islamic states and Muslims but unfortunately the enemies of Islam in Europe and America and other parts of the world exploited what happened with the sole aim of harming the kingdom. He asked: Whose interest is served by harming the kingdom? Replying, he said: In the interest of Israel and no one else. Zionism has a great influence on the world information media in Europe and America.

Concerning the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and its evil consequences, Prince Fahd said that interference in the domestic affairs of others was abhorent and unacceptable. When a big power commits such an action, the gravity of the matter lies in the fact that this action will encourage countries not at the level of the USSR to contemplate doing the same thing as it sees a big power openly interfering in the affairs of another country. This is one of the dangerous things being done now.

He affirmed that the principle of interference in the affairs of others was unacceptable and that the policy of the Saudi Arabian Kingdom does not condone, under any circumstances, the solving of problems by force or the feeling by one state that it is stronger than another and thus can resort to solving its problems with it by the force of arms.

In our opinion, he said, the question is not a numerical one--that is, that this state has a population of 5 million while another has 50 million, and so the country with the greater population imposes its will on the other country. If such a principle were to prevail, this would mean instability and a loss of the freedom advocated by the West and the USSR--which repeatedly states in its broadcasts and press that it pursues principles of freedom and democracy.

As for the attitude of the kingdom and the other Arab and Islamic countries toward this invasion, the prince said: We are a country which is basically founded on the Islamic faith. When Islam is harmed anywhere, then it is only natural that this should effect the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and prompt it to seek all means in an attempt to check and alleviate the sufferings of any Muslim people.

We cannot claim, however, that we will work outside the framework of the Islamic nations and the Arab countries. Naturally, consultations are going on at present among the leaders of the Islamic nations to determine what positive, useful measure could be taken in regard to Afghanistan. But the Saudi Arabian Kingdom cannot do anything unless its action falls within a framework covering all Islamic countries.

Concerning the assault by the treacherous clique against the Holy Mosque, the prince said: What happened at the mosque we still consider a limited internal matter--that is, to this day we have found no convincing proof that the matter had any foreign connection or even that it involved any bases internally.

The prince pointed out that initially there was a group of people who sought both in mosques or at other meetings, to advocate the interpretation of the Islamic faith in a manner which we realized was contrary to the spirit of Islam. They were remanded on various occasions, and pledges were taken from them that they would revert to the true Islamic norms and to what had been reiterated by the Prophet of God, may God bless his soul, that extremism in religion was a departure from the principles of Islam.

The prince said that Islamic history abounds with events and seditions caused by extremism in the interpretation of the Islamic faith and in trying to place it in other than its true perspective.

The prince said that this group which advocated the interpretation of the Islamic faith in a manner contradictory to the spirit of Islam [words indistinct]. But what was new in the matter was that toward the end of the month of Dhu al-Hijjah [around September 1979] its members imagined, as the investigations revealed, that a mahdi had come and that one of them was that mahdi.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON TALKS IN IRAQ, KUWAIT

LD201824 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1645 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Excerpt] Riyadh--His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, returned to Riyadh this evening following visits to Iraq and Kuwait.

Following his return, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal stated to SNA that his visits to Iraq and Kuwait came within the framework of coordination to discuss the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

His highness said the situation in Afghanistan and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan occupied the main part of the talks he had during the visits. He added that views were identical regarding the necessity for condemning the operations because they constitute a great danger to the developing states in general, and the Islamic and Arab states in particular.

His highness pointed out that the Soviet invasion was not only a danger in itself, but was also a danger because of the consequences that may result from it and from other foreign interference in the region. He reaffirmed that the Islamic states have a common interest which should be taken into account.

He expressed his belief in the necessity of holding a meeting of the Islamic states to study this issue with all the attention and seriousness it deserves in order to arrive at safeguards for the interests of all the Islamic states in view of this serious step.

Asked about the emergency conference of Islamic states' foreign ministers scheduled for 26 January in Islamabad, his highness said he believed that the conference will study this issue seriously and with all the importance it deserves in order to reach results which are appropriate and which will realize and safeguard the Islamic states' general interests.

LEAFLETS ATTACKING SAUDI ARABIA REPORTEDLY PREPARED IN IRAN

NC192222 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2156 GMT 19 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 19 January--Many leaflets have been brought into Saudi Arabia, some of which are written in form of appeals and others in form of reports based on verses from the Koran and the Prophet's sayings. The leaflets contain an attack on the domestic situation in Saudi Arabia.

In reporting this in its edition to be issued Monday, the magazine ROSE AL-YUSUF says that the Iranian authorities had prepared these leaflets for circulation through Khomeyni's supporters in the holy land.

UAE PETROLEUM MINISTER AL-'UTAYBAH ARRIVES

LD201734 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1545 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 20 January, SNA--Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, arrived in Riyadh this afternoon. He was welcomed at the airport by Shaykh Muhammad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral affairs; 'Abd al-'Aziz at-Turki, the ministry's under secretary, and other senior officials.

Dr al-'Utaybah said he was carrying two messages to His Majesty King Khalid and His Royal Highness Prince Fahd, crown prince and deputy prime minister, from Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan, president of the UAE. He said in a statement to SNA that the messages deal with coordination between the two countries.

OMANI MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS ARRIVES

LD211008 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0845 GMT 21 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 21 January--Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qais Zawawi arrived in Riyadh this morning on a visit to the Saudi Arabian Kingdom. He was welcomed at the airport by Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary for Political Affairs Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman Mansuri and a number of Foreign Ministry senior officials.

UAE

UAE TO ATTEND ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE

NC200920 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0852 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 January--The UAE has decided to participate in the special conference of Islamic foreign ministers slated to be held in the Pakistani capital on Saturday to discuss the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

At a meeting this morning with Pakistani ambassador to the UAE Riffat Pasha Shaikh, UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah confirmed that his country will attend the conference.

PETROLEUM MINISTER ON VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA

NC201547 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1445 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 January--Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Dr Mani' Sa'id al'Utaybah left Abu Dhabi this evening for Riyadh on a 1-day visit to the Saudi Arabian Kingdom.

The EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY quotes Al-'Utaybah as saying that he has letters from UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan to King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Saudi monarch, and to the Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, His Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, pertaining to bilateral coordination and consultation on matters of mutual interest.

Dr al-'Utaybah indicated that he would be meeting with Saudi Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Saykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani to discuss the UAE's invitation for the convening of an emergency OPEC meeting. He said: Shortages and confusion are bound to continue in the oil market since it has become evident that the oil-consuming countries are not serious about reducing their consumption--a matter that will exert pressure on the oil-producing countries and on prices and will encourage the adoption of new stands in order to confront these developments.

Al-'Utaybah also said that he and the Saudi petroleum minister would discuss the coordination of their states' stands on prices, production, supply and demand and any other oil-related problems.

AL-FAJR ON ATTEMPTS TO BLOCK STRAIT OF HORMUZ

NC200935 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0910 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 January--Authorities in some countries in the Gulf have taken certain measures after the oil companies operating in these countries have received information indicating that attempts will be made in the next few days to stop the pumping of oil and obstruct navigation in the Strait of Hormuz.

The newspaper AL-FAJR says today that the information received by the companies indicates that attempts will be made to hijack some oil tankers and to sink supertankers in the Strait of Hormuz in order to obstruct navigation and consequently stop the export of oil from the Gulf.

The newspaper adds that the oil companies have held urgent contacts in order to take precautionary measures to stop any acts that will have adverse results on the world economy and on the economy of the Gulf.

AL-WAHDAH CALLS FOR FURTHER ECONOMIC BOYCOTT OF EGYPT

NC210900 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0615 GMT 21 Jan 80 NC

[Press review]

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 21 January--The newspaper AL-WAHDAH comments today on Egyptian President as-Sadat's decision to freeze Arab assets. The paper says: It will not be enough to lodge a complaint with the IMF to confront As-Sadat's decision to freeze Arab assets. The issue is not only the violation of the international monetary system and the security of dealings among states, but it is also a pan-Arab question which should be confronted from this point.

As-Sadat's decision to freeze the Arab assets was adopted at the same time as preparations were underway to open an embassy for the enemy in Cairo and an Egyptian embassy in Tel Aviv. This affirms the link in timing since the so-called As-Sadat step for normalization of relations will be followed by the establishment of joint economic projects.

The paper adds: The Arab assets, which As-Sadat has frozen, will be a basic element in the cooperation between his regime and the enemy's economic establishments. Therefore, as a result of As-Sadat's decision, the Arab assets would indirectly contribute toward strengthening the enemy's economy.

The paper concludes by saying: Apart from the legal action which the Arab states concerned should adopt, it is necessary to develop and tighten the Arab economic boycott of As-Sadat's regime until he becomes such a burden on the Arab people in Egypt that he will subsequently receive the appropriate punishment for what he did to his homeland and nation.

EGYPT TO BOYCOTT MOSCOW OLYMPICS UNLESS TROOPS WITHDRAW

NC200635 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2317 GMT 19 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 19 January--Egypt has decided to boycott the Moscow Olympic games if the Soviet forces do not withdraw from Afghanistan.

Yusuf Abu 'Awf, chairman of the sports body, stated this to the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH, which reports it in Sunday's edition.

CONFERENCE DENOUNCES SOVIET INTERVENTION IN AFGHANISTAN

NC181935 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 18 Jan 80 NC

[Text] A major Islamic conference was held today at the Al-Azhar Mosque. The conference was held at the suggestion of the awqaf minister in order to support the fraternal Afghan people and denounce the communist aggression against them.

After the Friday prayers, the worshippers performed prayers for the souls of Afghan martyrs. Later, speeches were delivered by, among others, the representative of the Afghan rebels in Cairo, Harun Sadiq al-Mujaddadi. The speakers stressed the need to support the Afghan strugglers on various levels and to ask the Islamic governments to sever diplomatic and economic relations with the USSR. The speakers also called on the oil-producing countries to generously aid the Muslim strugglers and refugees in Afghanistan. The conference strongly denounced the rejectionist countries' shameful stand inherent in their support for the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

It is worth noting that President Anwar as-Sadat from the very first day called for the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, for the convocation of a conference of Islamic countries and for rising above the current differences in coming to deal with this important issue. The president left the place and date of the conference open. However, it is to be regretted that our Arab brothers were not up to the level of responsibility that the Afghanistan issue requires now. At any rate, Egypt's government and people continue to extend moral and material assistance to the Islamic Afghan people with all means at Egypt's disposal.

AFP on Rally

NC182137 Paris AFP in English 2129 GMT 18 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, Jan 18 (AFP)--Egyptian authorities today banned a mass public meeting of Muslim fundamentalists in order to avoid discord between the Muslim and Christian communities, and later watched as it took place in a mosque.

The meeting, which was called by members of the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood and other fundamentalist militants, was originally planned for the vast Abidin Square facing the presidential palace. Tens of thousands were expected to participate after a week-long advertising campaign and posters pasted all over schools, mosques and the public transport system. But on orders from the authorities, the rally was transferred to the Mosque of Al-Azhar University which holds only a few thousand persons.

The meeting, which lasted all afternoon under the vigilant eyes of police, centered on one single subject, the call for a jihad, or holy war, to liberate Afghanistan.

Earlier announcements listed many other demands to be taken up, and notably the severance of all relations with Israel, a ban on a film on the life of Jesus, a purge of "the impure" from the media and of "immorality" in the universities such as concerts, mixed classes and Western women's dresses.

All these subjects were skipped, apparently in deference to a request from the government, which has shown it means business by the recent arrest of 70 members of an organization designated as "terrorist fundamentalist."

ROMANIAN PRIME MINISTER ILIE VERDET ARRIVES FOR VISIT

NC201112 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1050 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 20 January--Romanian Prime Minister Ilie Verdet arrived in Cairo this morning for a 4-day official visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt. He leads a delegation including the minister of industry, deputy foreign minister, minister of mines and petroleum, representatives of the Romanian Central Bank and some advisers and technicians.

The Romanian prime minister was met at the airport by Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, Minister of Cabinet Affairs and Minister of State for Local Government Sulayman Mutawalli, Romanian Ambassador (Danie Janeh) and the Romanian Embassy staff in Cairo.

The Romanian prime minister was accorded an official reception. The Egyptian and Romanian national anthems were played. The Romanian prime minister and Dr Mustafa Khalil then inspected the guard of honor which lined up at the airport to salute the illustrious Romanian guest.

Meeting With Khalil

NC202020 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1945 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 20 January--Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil this evening received in his office Romanian Prime Minister Ilie Verdet, who is currently on a visit to Egypt. During the 90-minute meeting, they discussed bilateral relations in various fields as well as the topics to be tackled during the official talks due to begin tomorrow morning at the cabinet.

Khalil Banquet

NC202024 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1948 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 20 January--Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil this evening hosted a banquet at At-Tahrir club in Cairo in honor of Romanian Prime Minister Ilie Verdet and the delegation accompanying him. It was attended by a number of ministers as well as the Romanian ambassador in Cairo.

AS-SADAT APPROVES BEGIN TRIPARTITE SUMMIT PROPOSAL

NC191816 Cairo MENA in English 1810 GMT 19 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, Jan 19 (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat announced today his approval of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's proposal to hold a tripartite summit conference attended by U.S. president Jimmy Carter, himself and the Israeli prime minister.

The president said we are working to put an end to the (?occupation) of the Palestinian lands, but we are not speaking for Palestinians.

In the meeting he held today with the speaker of the Zairean parliament and his accompanying delegation, the president said that Egypt will, during the current month, restore three-quarters of Sinai as well as the oilfields.

"We should not have started normalization of relations with Israel or exchange ambassadors before the restoration of all the Egyptian lands, but we wanted to prove to Israel our good will," the president pointed out.

The president said the African countries should resist the superpowers attempts aimed at interfering in the domestic affairs of Africa.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM SAYS EGYPTAIR WILL NOT HAVE OFFICE IN ISRAEL

NC190737 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2315 GMT 18 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 18 January--In its Saturday edition, the Cairo newspaper AKHBAR AL-YAWM reports that Egyptair will not have an office in Israel and that its planes will not fly between Egypt and Israel.

The paper publishes a statement by Ambassador Taha al-Majdub, chief of the Israel Department at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, outlining that Israel's El Al Airlines will not have an official office in Cairo. He says that flights between Egypt and Israel will not pass over occupied Egyptian territory. He adds that the aviation question will be completely subject to the provisions of the Camp David agreements and will not take place before the set time.

AMBASSADOR TO SUDAN TO RETURN TO KHARTOUM SHORTLY

NC192232 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2157 GMT 19 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 19 January--The Monday edition of the magazine ROSE AL-YUSUF reports that the Egyptian ambassador to Sudan, Sa'd al-Fatari, will return to Khartoum shortly. The magazine says that Khartoum will soon nominate a new ambassador to Egypt in place of former Ambassador Muhammad Mirghani, who has been appointed to a ministerial post in Sudan.

TRADE PROTOCOL FOR 1980 SIGNED WITH SUDAN

NC201417 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1331 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 20 January--The trade protocol between Egypt and Sudan for 1980 was signed here today. Under this protocol the volume of trade between the two countries will total $117.58 million, an increase of 16 percent over the 1979 protocol. The protocol was signed at the conclusion of the meetings of the joint Egyptian-Sudanese committee for trade cooperation.

KHALIL DENIES EGYPT HAS FROZEN ARAB DEPOSITS

NC200723 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0638 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 20 January--Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil has categorically denied that Egypt has decided to freeze Arab capital invested in Egypt.

He said the opposite is true--that Egypt has insured all types of such funds, whether in the form of deposits or investments, out of its faith in its firm financial and economic policy. In a statement published by AL-AHRAM today, the prime minister adds that all Egypt has done is to ask the Arab states to agree to the postponement of payments of the installments that are due.

MEMBERS OF 'SABOTAGE RING' ARRESTED IN ALEXANDRIA

NC210903 Cairo MENA in English 0820 GMT 21 Jan 80 NC

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Cairo, 21 Jan--The State Security Investigations Department in Alexandria seized another group of members of the sabotage ring styling itself as the terrorist jihad formation yesterday.

Explosive charges, grenades, gelignite sticks, firearms and teargas bombs of East bloc manufacture were seized in their hide-out.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS ARREST OF MUSLIM EXTREMISTS

NC210736 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 21 Jan 80 NC

[Text] It has been reported that the Egyptian authorities have arrested 5,000 extremist Muslim elements following the discovery of large quantities of arms and explosives belonging to these elements.

AL-AKHBAR DENIES MOSCOW REPORT OF ARRESTS IN EGYPT

NC210747 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0640 GMT 21 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 21 January--The Cairo newspaper AL-AKHBAR today denies a Radio Moscow report that the Egyptian authorities have arrested 3,500 citizens for criticizing President as-Sadat's policy.

The paper stresses in a commentary that this is the kind of false reporting which a radio of a superpower such as the Soviet Union is disseminating. It affirms that there is not a single detainee in Egypt, nor are there Egyptian exiles such as those in Siberia.

The paper adds that Radio Moscow knows that the Soviet tanks have caused bloodshed among thousands of Muslims in Afghanistan. It would be better for it to shut up forever.

EARLY DELIVERY OF U.S. PLANES, TANKS SOUGHT

NC210853 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0800 GMT 21 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Cairo, 21 January--The newspaper AL-AKHBAR today reports that, in light of the talks held by Vice President Mubarak in Washington, the U.S. Government is currently reconsidering when to deliver the modern planes and tanks Egypt is to receive from the United States.

A U.S. source at the Defense Department has said that the U.S. Government is currently studying the possibility of diverting to Egypt some planes and tanks allocated to the U.S. Army, in response to Cairo's wishes and in light of the latest events in the Middle East.

The paper says Egyptian ambassador in Washington Dr Ashraf Ghurbal is meanwhile continuing the contacts initiated by Husni Mubarak with leaders of the Congress and the Senate to secure their support for filling Egypt's military and economic needs.

IRAQI UN ENVOY CRITICIZES USSR, U.S. 'INTERFERENCE'

LD181131 Baghdad AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic 16 Jan 80 pp 1, 11 LD

[Unattributed report]

[Excerpt] Salah 'Umar al-'Ali, permanent Iraqi representative to the United Nations, has emphasized Iraq's rejection of any foreign interference in the affairs of any state which loves peace, freedom and independence.

During the session for voting on the draft resolution calling for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, Al-'Ali said that, on the basis of its commitment to the UN Charter and respect for the peoples' will to choose their own way of life, Iraq repudiates the recent intervention in Afghanistan.

He added that imperialism has used the recent incidents in Afghanistan as a new excuse for interfering in the area's affairs, and that the United States has always sought to crush the Arab liberation movement and overthrow the progressive and nationalist regimes in the Arab homeland.

Salah 'Umar al-'Ali said that the United States has tried to take advantage of certain erroneous practices and recent developments in some of the area's states to elaborate serious plans for encroaching on the area and achieving its imperialist aims.

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD 20 JAN

JN200819 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0808 GMT 20 Jan 80 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 20 January--Saudi Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal arrived in Baghdad from Riyadh this morning on a brief visit to Iraq. Prince al-Faysal is carrying a written message to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn from His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia.

Prince al-Faysal was received at Baghdad airport by Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi.

Received by Saddam Husayn

JN200938 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0925 GMT 20 Jan 80 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 20 January--Iraqi President Saddam Husayn met here today with Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi foreign minister and personal envoy of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia. During the meeting, which was attended by RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, Prince Faysal conveyed an oral [as received] message to President Saddam Husayn from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz dealing with the exchange of viewpoints on the latest developments on the Arab and international levels.

The meeting was also attended by Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi and Saudi ambassador in Baghdad Ahmad al-Kuhaymi.

Departs Baghdad

JN201258 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1240 GMT 20 Jan 80 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 20 January--Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi foreign minister and personal envoy of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia to President Saddam Husayn, left Baghdad this afternoon following a short visit to Iraq.

JORDAN, SYRIA CALL FOR POSTPONEMENT OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

JN200648 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 20 Jan 80 p 1 JN

["Exclusive" to AR-RA'Y]

[Text] Damascus--Syrian sources have announced that a high-level political contact was held yesterday between Jordan and Syria in light of the decision made by the pan-Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation calling for a postponement of the Islamic conference and for changing its venue from Islamabad to Saudi Arabia.

The Syrian sources affirmed that there was total agreement in viewpoints between the Jordanian and Syrian leaderships in this regard.

Delegation Named

JN201653 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Jan 80 JN

[Text] In a session today chaired by Prime Minister Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, the cabinet decided to form the Jordanian delegation to the special conference of the Islamic states foreign ministers, which is slated to be held in Islamabad on 26 January.

The delegation, which is to be led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan al-Qasim, will comprise Taysir Tuqan, director of the Political Department in the Foreign Ministry, Riyad Sabri, Jordanian ambassador to Pakistan; and Sami Gannu, director of the Foreign Ministry special office.

JORDAN REPORTEDLY TO FREE PALESTINIAN PRISONERS

OW190849 Paris AFP in English 0817 GMT 19 Jan 80 OW

[Text] Kuwait, Jan. 19 (AFP)--Jordan is to free Palestinian political prisoners today against a pledge by the Palestinian Liberation Organization's (PLO) military factional Fatah ending operations against Israel from Jordan, the Kuwaiti daily AL-QABAS claimed today.

In a dispatch from Amman, the daily said this agreement was reached with Jordanian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf when Al Fatah leader Khalil al-Wazir, known as Abu Jihad visited Jordan recently. The Kuwaiti daily said that in return for the prisoners' release, Al Fatah had agreed to end Jordan-based military operations against Israel and to stop delivering Syrian arms to Palestinian bases in Jordan.

ROYAL DECREE ISSUED PARDONING MANY PRISONERS

JN191714 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Jan 80 JN

[Excerpt] A royal decree was issued today pardoning a large number of prisoners who had been convicted by civil and military courts on various charges. The cabinet held an extraordinary session this morning during which it took the necessary steps and referred its recommendations on the subject to His Majesty King Husayn, in implementation of royal instructions. Last week, his majesty asked the government to study the cases of prisoners who had been convicted on various charges dealing with public safety and national security with humane consideration, in the desire to reform them. The government was also asked to discuss each case separately and to give the prisoners a chance to return to society as good and productive citizens.

INTERIOR MINISTER COMMENTS ON HIJACKING OF MEA PLANE

NC181725 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 18 Jan 80 NC

[18 January statement by Interior Minister Shaykh Bahij Taqiy ad-Din following the hijacker's surrender at Beirut airport--recorded]

[Text] The operation carried out by this youth, although it had a violent appearance, has ended with him heeding his conscience and returning to his senses because he was convinced that we are all seeking to achieve the goal he sought.

I hope that everybody will understand that violence will not lead us to a positive result. Nevertheless, I believe that this youth, who acted with an honest motive, will be dealt with as he deserves--mercy and understanding.

[Question] Mr Minister, are we to understand that the Lebanese authorities will not try him?

[Answer] This is not my concern. In any case, the positive stance he adopted when we talking to him indicates that his motive was honest and that he can only be dealt with with mercy and understanding.

OFFICIAL SAYS IRANIAN VOLUNTEERS OPERATING IN SOUTH

NC201145 Paris AFP in English 1057 GMT 20 Jan 80 NC

[Text] Beirut, Jan. 20 (AFP)--About 250 Iranian volunteers are operating in Lebanon, threatening security in the entire region, army information director Colonel Johnny 'Abdu told foreign military attaches here yesterday. Colonel 'Abdu did not say how the Iranians entered the country or where they were based.

He told a monthly meeting at the National Defense Ministry that the Lebanese Army categorically refused to accept foreign volunteer troops.

Emphasizing that Lebanese authorities were "doing their utmost" to implement United Nations Security Council resolutions on Lebanon, Colonel 'Abdu said the army was awaiting a "political decision" before sending troops into the south, which is now mainly under the control of leftist Palestinian guerrillas and Israeli-backed Christian rightist militia.

Early last month the "Revolutionary Mass Organization of the Islamic Republic" announced in Tehran that 1,000 Iranian volunteers would be leaving for Lebanon in a few days time.

VOICE OF HOPE REPORTS HADDAD WARNING TO UNIFIL

NC210724 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 21 Jan 80 NC

[Excerpt] Tension is building between Free Lebanon and UNIFIL over the arrival of a UN observer group Lebanon team in Marj 'Uyun. The team entered the Liaison Office in Marj 'Uyun under false pretenses, describing itself as part of UNIFIL.

The Voice of Hope has learned that Major Haddad has ordered the team to leave the Liaison Office and the area without delay. Meanwhile, several roads in Free Lebanon have been closed to UNIFIL traffic as a first warning measure.

Major Haddad has told the Voice of Hope that if the team does not leave voluntarily, he will have to take harsher measures.

SYRIA WILL NOT ATTEND ISLAMIC CONFERENCE IF HELD ON 26 JAN

JN201236 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 20 Jan 80 JN

[Text] The official spokesman has stated the following:

In adherence to the final statement of the conference of foreign ministers of the pan-Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation held in Damascus on 28 Safar 1400 Hegira, corresponding to 16 January 1980, the government of the Syrian Arab Republic will not participate in the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Pakistan if this conference is held on the proposed date of 26 January.

MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD KILLS TWO SOVIET OFFICERS

LD191434 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1348 GMT 19 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Damascus--It was made public here today that a Muslim Brotherhood group, opposed to the regime of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, last week assassinated two senior Soviet officers who were training the armed forces and wounded a Soviet engineer who works as an expert in the railway establishment.

The Syrian news agency stated that a number of members of the group last Tuesday laid an ambush for Capt (Boris Suslev) and Engineer Lt Col. (Yuriy Yazenko) in front of the house where they lived in Hamah, 200 km north of here, and opened fire on them wounding them fatally.

It added that a person from the group also on Wednesday shot (Pter Zabolonyy), topographical engineer who works at the general establishment for railways in Aleppo, about 300 km north of here, wounding him in various parts of his body; but, it said that his condition was not serious.

The agency stated that the security authorities were able to apprehend the person who shot (Zabolonyy). They also rushed the headquarters of the group in Aleppo killing two of its members during the assault operation and arresting 16 others. However, it did not say if those who carried out the operation against the two officers were captured in Aleppo.

TISHRIN Denounces Killing

JN200924 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 20 Jan 80 JN

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Gang Carries Out Begin's Orders," the newspaper TISHRIN says: In the context of the present Arab situation, Syria represents the principal base of Arab capability for the confrontation of imperialism, Zionism and As-Sadat's treason. Syria is also the main Arab military force in the Arab front against Israel. Syria's pan-Arab and military importance was enhanced after As-Sadat's treason and capitulation and after he removed the courageous Egyptian army from the arena of confrontation with Israel.

The president-leader raised the slogan of the establishment of a strategic balance with the enemy to defend Arab land, dignity and rights and the Arab nation's freedom and future; to compensate for As-Sadat's move from the Arab trench to that of the Arab nation's ememies; and to wrest the initiative of using force from the hands of the enemies, who wish to impose capitulation on the Arab nation, legalize Israeli occupation of Arab lands and spread the U.S. umbrella over the Arab homeland and its oil resources.

Proceeding from its concern over Syrian national and pan-Arab interests, Syria--under Al-Asad--has always been anxious to develop relations of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union in all fields, particularly in the military sphere, where the Soviet Union expressed readiness to raise Syrian defense capabilities.

It is well-known that the Soviet Union is our main supplier of the weapons with which we defend our land, borders and achievements. It was with these weapons that we launched the glorious October War and broke through Israel's lines, which the enemies believed to be impregnable. It was our courageous soldiers who shattered the myth of the Israeli army's invincibility. It was with the Soviet missles that we removed the Israeli Air Force from the battle and protected our airspace.

Within the framework of Soviet-Syrian cooperation, Soviet experts are offering us their experience in all fields--training our armed forces in the use of sophiscated weapons that are needed to counter the U.S. arsenal in Israel, an arsenal that is continually being replenished to implement the U.S. strategy of arming Israel and having Israel enjoy military superiority over all the Arab countries under the pretext of protecting Israel's existence.

These Soviet experts are our loyal and generous Syrian Arab people's guests. They left their country to help our people and Arab nation in the struggle to defend our land, to liberate our occupied territories and regain our usurped rights. Any hand that harms them cannot be an Arab or patriotic and devout hand. The hand which harms them belongs to the Arab nation's enemies, the hand of imperialists, Zionists and traitors.

All those who still had any doubts as to the links that exist between the Muslim Brotherhood gang and imperialism, Zionism, Israeli and the Arab nation's enemies, had these doubts removed when they were informed by SANA about the crimes this gang had commited against Soviet experts in Hama and Aleppo, crimes which resulted in the death of these experts, including an air force Colonel.

Any citizen who possesses the slightest patriotic feelings and a sense of pan-Arab responsibility must wonder: In whose interest are these Soviet experts being killed, these experts who are training our armed forces in the use of the most sophiscated weapons to enable these forces to protect the homeland from the sea, air and land and who are preparing our soldiers for the battle of liberation of the occupied territories, the restoration of the usurped rights and the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace?

Begin answered this question a few days ago when he made this well-known statements and threats against Syria, its army and the Soviet experts and weapons.

These statements were the signal for the agents, who have placed themselves in the service of the enemy, to begin the implementation of the scheme. They began killing Soviet experts in the same manner they did before, when they killed the commander of the missile corps, some of the elite officers, our scientists, university professors, physicians and citizens.

The gang's crimes against the friendly soldiers who are helping us to raise our defense capabilities are new proof of the gang's objectives and its foreign affiliation. These crimes also prove what was stressed by President Hafiz al-Asad at the Ba'th Party seventh regional congress: that the gang is directly connected to Israel.

Our people, who are grateful to the Soviet experts and to the Soviet Union, denounce and condemn the crime of those who have deviated from the nation and who have reneged on Arab values and conspired against the Syrian and Arab nation's causes. Our people also reiterate their determination to continue the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and treason and to uproot the gang of criminals and assassins.

Our people also reiterate their determination to implement the recommendations of the Ba'th Party's regional congress calling for strengthening relations with the socialist countries, with the Soviet Union at their head.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM USSR'S BREZHNEV

JN201641 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 20 Jan 80 JN

[Text] Damascus--'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received Soviet Ambassador in Damascus Vladimir Ivanovich Yukhin today. The ambassador conveyed a message addressed to President Hafiz al-Asad from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, CPSU general secretary and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

SYRIA WILLING TO CONVENE CONFERENCE ON LIBYA-PLO DISPUTE

JN190754 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 19 Jan 80 p 1 JN

[Text] Damascus--Exclusive dispatch--A responsible Palestinian source has said that the Syrian leadership will soon begin preparations for a summit conference to settle the Libyan-Palestinian dispute. The conference will either comprise the leaders of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front or simply the presidents of Syria and Libya and the leader of the PLO. The Palestinian source said that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad had informed a high-level Palestinian delegation of his readiness to convene such a conference in the wake of the formation of the new Syria Government and the conclusion of the Ba'th Party regional congress.

DAILY WARNS OF U.S. 'CONSPIRACY' AGAINST ARABS, MUSLIMS

JN180557 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 18 Jan 80 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting under the headline "America Is the Enemy of the Arabs and Islam," the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH says today:

The Brzezinski confessions--which have shed new light on the role and crimes of the Muslim Brotherhood gang in the conspiracy against Syria, the Arabs and the Islamic world--should alert every Arab and Muslim to the dangers of the U.S. conspiracy and should cause them to fight this conspiracy, its originators and implementers. Therefore, crushing the gang of agents is essential in resisting U.S. imperialism and its attempts to dominate the Arab region.

The paper wonders: Since when have the United States and Israel been so concerned about Islam? Further, since when has the As-Sadat regime, which betrayed the Arabs and Islam by abandoning Jerusalem and the Al-Aqsa mosque, been so concerned about Islam?

ATH-THAWRAH affirms: The dimensions and dangers of the conspiracy are clear. If by talking about the alleged threat to the Islamic world, the United States, Israel and the As-Sadat regime think that they can guarantee security for Israel and involve the Muslim and Arab states in sectarian strife and sedition, as Brzezinski has confessed, then it is the essential duty of every Arab and Muslim country to understand the situation and to try not only to fortify itself against the dangers of this conspiracy but also to fight the conspiracy, its originators and implementers.

The paper concludes: The Arab and Muslim countries must meet their responsibilities by confronting the U.S.-Zionist aggressive strategy with the right weapons, distinguishing between friend and foe and depriving the imperialist and Zionist forces of the opportunity to distort the substance and concept of Islam.

DAMASCUS RADIO ON U.S., ZIONIST SUPPORT OF ISLAM

JN181444 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Jan 80 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Is it possible for one to hide facts from one's self when these facts are so conspicuous to all? Can one believe the U.S. allegations on raising the banner of Islam and defending Islam when the United States has been Islam's main foe for decades? Can Zionism turn into another defender of Islam when it burned Al-Aqsa mosque in 1969? Where was Washington when Israel usurped the Palestinian territory, which is an Islamic territory? Where was the United States when the Zionist enemy occupied the lands of three Arab and Islamic states? This flood of questions, which poses itself to every observer in this world, constitutes the largest reply to all the old records and propaganda tunes blared out by U.S. imperialism and Zionism on their alleged defense of Islam and their false concern for its development and progress.

Brzezinski, President Carter's adviser for national security affairs, was greatly frank and clear when he announced yesterday that his country should employ the new religious feelings in the Middle and Far East in the service of its interests and, eventually, concentrate on the sectarian explosion to defend Israel and fortify it against the Islamic wave.

This statement need not be commented on because the Zionist enemy responded to it quickly and began blaring out open aggressive threats against Syria, claiming that Syria possesses a large quantity of developed weapons and intends to detonate a new war in the Middle East.

It is obvious that Israel makes such allegations to cover up for its aggressive intentions and its constant preparations to undertake a military adventure against Arab Syria, with the aim of destroying Syria's pan-Arab steadfastness and peddling the plot of capitulation and treason on the region's debris, not only in the Middle East, but in the Middle East, but in the whole world as well.

U.S. imperialism, which is incessantly plotting against the peoples' freedom and independence, making use of all sorts of sabotage, oppression and intimidation, has suddenly turned into a defender of these peoples. It thinks that matters can be achieved so simply.

Zionism, which burned Al-Aqsa mosque and the Holy Koran and which drove the Arab Palestinian people out of their homeland, occupied the lands of three Arab states and drew up a diabolical plan to destroy the pan-Arab existence of the whole Arab nation, has suddenly turned from its exposed stands to playing the tune of Islam and the need to protect the Islamic states from outside dangers. Moreover, the Camp David partners moved uniformly and threatened the Arab states. They concentrated their war fleets and military forces throughout the Arab region in an attempt to impose their direct control over the Arabs' pan-Arab will and to eventually create a number of new situations at this historic stage.

Real Islam resists injustice and tyranny everywhere. Real Islam is the civilized and historical revolution staged by the noble Arab prophet Muhammad, God's prayers and blessings be upon him. The Islam of the United States and the Zionists is a direct impertinence against Islam and an obvious distortion of the principles of Islam. The living example comes from Iran, where there is an Islamic revolution. But U.S. imperialism has mobilized the world public against the steadfast Iranian people. It is also feverishly trying to impose an economic and military siege against Iran.

Why, then, is this exposed and blatant contradiction in this U.S. stand? The matter is not at all a puzzle; it is quite clear. U.S. imperialism understands Islam in its own way and tries throught this understanding to extend the bait to all the open mouths here and there.

Nevertheless, it should be stressed that the Arab and Islamic masses cannot be taken in by this imperialist-Zionist propaganda. Through their large enlightenment, these masses are able to make all enemies miss their changes. Even Israel's threats against Syria will not intimidate anyone, because Syria is strong enough and is able, through the cohesion of its domestic front and its strong alliance with the Arab steadfastness and confrontation forces, to reply quickly to any aggressive attempt aimed at harming its security or its stands on the level of its constant confrontation of the Camp David plot and the U.S. settlement schemes.

ATH-THAWRAH COMMENTS ON BRZEZINSKI STATEMENTS

JN190628 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 19 Jan 80 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH says: Brzezinski's frank admission that the United States is practising the game of igniting sectarian strife in Arab and Islamic countries cannot be dissociated from the other military schemes his country is formulating to place the Middle East and Western Asia under direct U.S. hegemony and subjugate their people to the U.S. fait accompli policy.

The frank and unequivocal threat contained in the statements by the U.S. President's national adviser means that the United States believes that this method is the most exemplary one with which it can achieve its greed for expansion and place the entire area under its control and influence. That is why Brezezinski had no scruples in frightening the peoples of the area with this weapon.

ATH-THAWRAH adds: In any case, Brezezinski did not set forth something new. It is well-known that U.S. imperialism has always adopted the method of sowing discord and kindling sectarian and tribal disputes to achieve its hostile objectives. U.S. imperialism uses the state of instability created as a result of the seditions it foments as an excuse for direct intervention in this or that country. It seems, however, that the United States has become bored with the method of forcible intervention after the exposure of its game. Therefore, it is seeking suitable alternatives as a way of justifying its military presence. Events in Afghanistan have inspired the Pentagon strategists to seek the encirclement of the area with military bases, under the pretext of confronting the communist threat which is spreading in Western Asia.

EXPLOSION IN FRONT OF AEROFLOT OFFICE REPORTED

JN170954 Amman AR-RAY in Arabic 17 Jan 80 p 12 JN

[Text] Damascus--Last night there was an explosion in front of the main office of the Soviet airline company--Aeroflot--in Damascus.

A Syrian official source said that the explosion caused material damage to the office, but added that there were no deaths.

The Syrian authorities concerned have begun to investigate the incident.

ALGERIA

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH GISCARD

LD191332 Algiers APS in English 1211 GMT 19 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Paris, 19/01/80 (AFP)--Mr Mohamed Benyahia, Politburo member, foreign minister, arrived Friday here and was received the same day by French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing for two hours.

"We have discussed the whole of the bilateral relations between Algeria and France, and means to clear the past situation, to solve all problems and create at the same times new relations and prospects of strong and balanced cooperation," Mr Benyahia declared to journalists, following his talk with President Giscard d'Estaing.

"We have furthermore debated on the international situation particularly its effects on the situation created by the recent developments in the Middle East and west of Asia," Mr Benyahia added.

As for the Western Sahara problem, the minister indicated that "the Saharan problem was naturally one of the topics of our discussion. We exchanged viewpoints on this problem and discussed mainly on possible chances to find a political solution to the conflict. I have to carry on discussions on this matter with my counterpart, Jean-Francois Poncet".

LIBYA

SOVIET AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI

LD181638 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Tripoli--Amir Pasha Zinalov, chief of the Arab section at the USSR's Afro-Asian solidarity committee, arrived last night in Tripoli for a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Jamahiriyah. He will also attend meetings of the international secretariat of the international conference for solidarity with the Arab people on their central cause--Palestine--and also to take part in the popular rally to be held in Tripoli 18-19 January to mark the anniversary of the Egyptian people's uprising [word indistinct] against the repressive police system.

Some brother members of the Permanent Secretariat of the General People's Congress were at Tripoli international airport to welcome him.

In a statement to JANA Zinalov expressed the hope that the international meeting will draft an action program for the conference's secretariat for this year to enable the implementation of the Lisbon conference's resolutions.

GUYANESE PRIME MINISTER BURNHAM ENDS VISIT

LD191415 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 19 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Guyanese Prime Minister Mr Forbes Burnham left Tripoli this morning following a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah during which he had a meeting with the brother leader of the revolution and had contacts and consultations with the brothers in the General People's Council about relations between the two peoples in Jamahiriyah and Guyana and efforts to strengthen and develop them.

In a statement to JANA Mr Burnham stressed that his visit to the Jamahiriyah actively contributes to the consolidation and strengthening of relations. He pointed out that his country looks for a further strengthening and developing of cooperation between the two countries in the international sphere, bearing in mind that they are among the pillars of the nonalined movement and the countries which chose socialism as the path of their advancement. He said that during this visit good results and agreement were reached on cooperation in all spheres and especially on economic and cultural cooperation.

Mr Forbes Burnham was officially seen off at Tripoli international airport where Brother Jadallah Azzuz at-Talhi, secretary of the General People's Committee, headed those who saw him off. Brother secretaries of the General People's Committees and directors of Foreign Secretariat departments took part in seeing him off.

SYMPOSIUM FOR SOLIDARITY WITH EGYPTIAN PEOPLE OPENS

LD191940 Tripoli JANA in English 1752 GMT 19 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Jan 19, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Arab and world patriotic and progressive forces have declared their strong solidarity with the Egyptian people's struggle. These forces, represented by progressive parties and social organisations from all over the world, affirmed the historic importance of the Egyptian people's struggle and sacrifices made in the name of its freedom and humanity's progress. This affirmation was made at the world symposium for solidarity with the Egyptian people on the occasion of the Egyptian popular uprising of 18-19 January 1977.

The symposium, which convened today in Tripoli, is being organized by the International Secretariat for Solidarity with the Arab People and their central issue, Palestine, in conjunction with the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress.

The symposium was declared open today in Tripoli by the secretary general of the Arab People's Congress Permanent Committee, and the head of the International Secretariat. This is the International Secretariat's first activity since its formation last November.

Speakers at today's meeting discussed the meaning of solidarity with the Egyptian people. They said such solidarity is an important duty if American imperialist and Zionist conspiracies are to be confronted, and their use of the defeated Egyptian regime as a spearhead against the Palestinian and Egyptian people and the Arab nation is foiled.

At this morning's session, which started at nine o'clock in the morning at the headquarters of the nation's unionist council, speeches were made by heads of delegations representing the patriotic and progressive Egyptian movement, Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the Soviet Union, the Arab-Italian Friendship Society, the secretary general of the popular bloc in Jordan, and Mr Ahmad Shahati in his capacity as member of the World Peace Council's governing body and head of the General People's Congress Foreign Liaison bureau in the Jamahiriyah.

The delegations have already resumed discussion of agendas for solidarity with the Egyptian people. On the other hand, a political rally is being organised in Tripoli this evening. The rally will be attended by all delegations participating in the symposium.

GRENADA'S PRIME MINISTER BISHOP ARRIVES 19 JAN

ID200003 Tripoli JANA in English 1914 GMT 19 Jan 80 ID

[Text] Tripoli, Jan 19, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Prime Minister of Grenada Mr Maurice Bishop arrived in Tripoli this afternoon for a visit of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The premier was given an official welcoming ceremony at Tripoli airport. Those participating in his reception included the Secretary of the General People's Committee Mr Jadallah Azzuz at-Talhi, other secretaries, several heads of departments at the Foreign Secretariat and the director of the Protocol Department.

Mr Bishop made a statement to the JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY's correspondent in which he expressed delight for being able to visit the Jamahiriyah. He said the visit will enable him to discuss relations between the two friendly countries with an eye to developing them in the interests of both countries' peoples.

He concluded his statement by saying: "We are following with great interest the ambitious accomplishments of the Great 1 September Revolution in various fields... We also know that imperialist forces are working for hindering this pioneering revolution's progress.

Meetings Reported

ID190004 Tripoli JANA in English 1919 GMT 19 Jan 80 ID

[Text] Tripoli, Jan 19, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Secretary of the General People's Committee Mr Jadallah Azzuz at-Talhi and the Prime Minister of Grenada Mr. Maurice Bishop this evening held a round of discussions at the committee's headquarters in Tripoli.

The talks were also attended by the public services secretary, the assistant undersecretary for political affairs and the directors of the Departments of the Americas and Legal Affairs at the Foreign Secretariat.

The Grenadan side to the talks was represented by the deputy minister and permanent undersecretary of foreign affairs, the legal adviser to the ministry, the general commissioner for the Caribbean region, and Grenada's ambassador to the Jamahiriyah.

The talks dealt with the development of bilateral cooperation. A political and technical committee were also formed. These committees will commence meetings tomorrow at the Foreign Secretariat in Tripoli.

PALESTINIAN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE IN TRIPOLI

LD201504 Tripoli JANA in English 1412 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Jan 20, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Delegations are still arriving to Tripoli to participate in meetings of the International Conference for Solidarity with the Arab People's Secretariat.

Several delegations and personalities arrived yesterday evening amongst which were Mr. Fadl Shrur (code name Abu Firas), Politbureau member of the Popular Front General Command, Mr. Khalid 'Abd al-Majid, Politbureau member of the Front for Popular Palestinian Struggle, Mr. Bulid Yunis, Central Committee member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Mr. Muhammad Mubarak, under secretary of the Saharan Ministry of Education, and the Cypriot Socialist Party.

These delegations will also attend the festival for solidarity with the Egyptian people being held to commemorate the popular uprising of 18-19 January 1977.

LEBANESE PARTY LEADER SA'ADAH ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI

LD201506 Tripoli JANA in English 1415 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Jan 20, JAMAHIRYAH NEWS AGENCY--The leader of the Syrian Nationalist Socialist Party in Lebanon Mr. Abdallah Sa'adah, who also acts as leader of the patriotic movement in the country, arrived in Tripoli yesterday evening to attend meetings of the International Conference for Solidarity with the Arab People's Secretariat and the Arab people's festival which is being held to commemorate the Egyptian people's uprising.

Dr. Sa'adah made a statement to the JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY in which he expressed delight for being able to visit the Jamahiriyah. He said: "We have come to the Jamahiriyah to participate in the international day for solidarity with the Egyptian people on the anniversary of its uprising against the defeated Egyptian regime."

Dr. Sa'adah said the Egyptian people will inevitably crush the hireling's rule and return to Egypt its vanguard role ofconfronting enemies of the Arab nation.

STATUS OF AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS EVALUATED

Burg, Begin Discussion

TA181154 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 18 Jan 80 TA

[Text] The freeze in the autonomy negotiations will be discussed at the weekly Cabinet session on Sunday. Later, the Ministerial Committee on Autonomy Affairs will discuss the issue in depth.

Today, Minister Yosef Burg, who represents Israel at the autonomy talks, and Interior Ministry Director General Dr Hayim Kubersky met with Prime Minister Menahem Begin. They reported to him on the state of the talks. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that Dr Yosef Burg reiterated his amazement at the Egyptians' reluctance to accept the Israeli position.

Burg Rejects Egyptian Demands

TA181217 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 18 Jan 80 p 3 TA

[By Avraham Rotem]

[Text] Interior Minister and Chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Autonomy Dr Yosef Burg reacted yesterday at a meeting of the NRP center to Egypt's demand to apply autonomy to the eastern part of Jerusalem.

He said: "In Cairo we submitted a model of how Israel viewed the functions of the administrative council. We said that if we talk about ideology this would only create a rift with Egypt. Therefore, to bring about a rapprochement between the parties one should supply a solution. It is for this reason that we submitted the model in detail with interpretations.

"Yesterday the Egyptian Government said that it viewed our proposals as unacceptable. Today they submitted their proposals that part of Jerusalem be subject to the autonomy rule, while it was only last week that the prime minister reiterated in Aswan that Jerusalem is neither negotiable nor partitionable.

"The Egyptian premise that everything that was previously under Jordanian rule should be under the autonomy is paradoxical. Throughout thousands of years and in all periods in Eretz Yisra'el Jerusalem was one city."

Dr Burg said that yesterday morning the Egyptian demand on Jerusalem was again made, and he could only use the same words that the Egyptians used a day earlier in rejecting Israel's autonomy model: "This is totally and clearly unacceptable." The interior minister added that "the fact that they totally refuse to discuss it pushes us back at least 6 months if not more."

Further on, Dr Burg said that "stability in this region at this time, against the background of events in Iran and Afghanistan, is more important than ever and anyone who imagines that opposing our proposals will bring stability to our area more quickly is wrong. I think that the kings, shaykhs and emirs in our region have to do a lot of soul searching and show greater fear of communist ideology. Their throne is at greater risk from communism than from us."

Dr Burg said that one can only wait until the end of the month when Sol Linowitz arrives, and then "we'll meet and see what happens." According to him, the free world does not appreciate the size of Israel's sacrifice to avoid jeopardizing the signing of the Camp David agreement.

Israeli, Egyptian Positions Analyzed

TA182109 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1820 GMT 18 Jan 80 TA

[Text] Our correspondent Yoram Ronen describes the background to the crisis in the autonomy talks and the differences between the Israeli and the Egyptian positions: [begin videotape]

[Ronen] Today the prime minister spoke at a meeting with U.S. Jewish journalists to explain again why there is a slow down in the autonomy talks and why Israel won't agree to Egypt's proposal to set up a sovereign Arab state on our border.

[Begin--in English] Such a state, ruled by the 'Arafats and by the Qaddumis would be in Judaea and Samaria a mini-Afghanistan and would be a Soviet base in the heart of the Middle East: And of course this would be a mortal danger to us.

[Ronen] There seems to be something to the fact that this week Israel and the Egyptians heard three parallel statements by American figures that were very close to the Egyptian position and very far from the Israeli position. A U.S. source in Tel Aviv, Ambassador Linowitz and Secretary of State Vance made almost identical statements when they said that Israel could help the United States in view of the Soviet penetration into the region, if it could rapidly solve the Palestinian problem.

[Begin--in English] Nobody should push us. We want to solve the problem of the Palestinian Arabs, and we made the suggestion to give them full autonomy, as I explained it, and we stand by the Camp David agreement. What we ask everybody to understand is that in the Camp David agreement the decision was not to create a Palestinian state; to the contrary, it was excluded. The words self-determination which mean a state, were not inserted. What was written was autonomy. Autonomy doesn't mean statehood. It doesn't mean sovereignty.

[Ronen] Israel distinguishes between three kinds of powers of the autonomy council: powers that will be entirely in our hands, mainly in matters of security; powers that will be in cooperation with and cooperation between the autonomy council and Israel; and powers that will solely belong to the autonomy council.

The inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza will elect the chairman of the autonomy council and ten department heads. The powers of the autonomy council will be limited mainly to local issues. The source of its power being the Israeli military administration.

Under the council chairman will be a coordinator with Israeli authorities, an ombudsman, a legal adviser and other officials. There will also be a permanent liaison with Israeli authorities.

The ten department heads that will be elected will be in charge of the following spheres: agriculture, health, religions, work and social betterment, commerce and industry, finance, transport, education, justice and interior, including police.

Israel will continue administering all security matters. We shall also continue to control other delicate fields, such as radio and television broadcasts and information activity.

In other fields there will be joint activities by Israeli authorities with the autonomy administration, such as water resources, fuel and energy, posts, telephone and telex.

Here is a sample of a quasi autonomy ministry, the ministry of education and culture. The director of the ministry and his aides will belong to the autonomy administration.

The head of the sports division along with the district inspectors and the official in charge of curriculae will be elected by the administrative council. On the other hand, Israel will have a say in the council superivising film and theater performances so no films or plays disagreeing with us are distributed in the autonomy. We shall have a say in the control of study books to prevent introduction of inflamatory material into them.

Egypt proposed to set up an executive and legislative autonomy council which means in practice a sovereign Palestinian state, including also East Jerusalem. The Egyptians promised to submit a more detailed proposal on this issue in Tel Aviv at the end of this month.

At a meeting between the prime minister and Minister Burg it was decided that the efforts to push the autonomy talks should continue, and particularly to explain to the Americans that the Egyptian position is deviating from the Camp David agreements. Minister Burg agrees with the assessment that the U.S. position in the Cairo talks approximates the Egyptian position.

[Burg] I can imagine that there is a link and I can imagine that these U.S. statements are definitely agreeable to the Egyptians.

[Question] Dr Burg, what is the operative proposal you will submit to the Cabinet on Sunday?

[Burg] There is no need for an operative proposal because we have prepared the model. This model will be in a more detailed form, I hope, and in the hands of the working groups next week. Mr Linowitz will come here and we shall hear detail- and we shall state details.

[Ronen] The Prime minister is not ruling out a tripartite meeting in Washington to solve substantive autonomy issues before the May deadline; namely, in 4 more months.

[Begin--in English] I only assume that if the President of the United States invites President As-Sadat and me to meet him together, I suppose we should accept this invitation. Let us not be too much impressed by the fact that we made a certain proposal and it was rejected. It happens during negotiations. It happens time and again during negotiations about peace treaties. By-the-by we had such moments during the negotiations for the conclusion of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel. It was stipulated that we should finish our negotiations in 3 months; we finished them in 6 months. (t's not too long, but still double the time as it was stipulated in the Camp David agreements. So, well, Israel made a proposal. It was not accepted by the Egyptians. The Egyptians made their suggestions. We cannot accept them, and we will continue the negotiations. This is the situation. [end videotape]

Yadin on Autonomy Negotiations

TA181655 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1505 GMT 18 Jan 80 TA

[Excerpts] The solution of the Palestinian problem will not provide the answer to the problems of the United States in the international arena. The Soviets are ignoring the United States and continue their advance toward oil sources in the Middle East. The establishment of the autonomy in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip will not influence the production of even one gallon of oil in the Middle East. The price of the black liquid will also not be influenced by the establishment of the autonomy. Israel is not responsible for the spread of Khomeynism in Islamic countries. Please seek another scapegoat for your complaints about your shaky international predicament. This was how a senior political source in Jerusalem rejected, in strong words, the signals coming from Washington in the framework of a new Middle Eastern policy aimed, among other things, at pressuring Israel into initiating new ideas to break the deadlock in the negotiations for the establishment of the autonomy.

Deputy Prime Minister Prof Yiga'el Yadin believes that the United States is wrong in pointing an accusing finger at Israel. This week the Americans struck with a heavy hammer at a target the size of a fly. We should tell the Americans, Professor Yadin says, that we have a difference regarding a solution for the future of the territories held by Israel but please don't mix this issue with the problems that you have in Afghanistan and Iran.

[Begin Yadin recording] I think that this was a mistake from three points of view: First of all this is a tactical mistake on the part of the United States to create the impression in the Arab and Muslim countries, such as Saudi Arabia and countries in the Persian Gulf, that it is only the United States that is doing them a favor. In fact, this method has always failed and results in blackmail. The problem from the U.S. point of view is a serious one, but it is no less serious from the point of view of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf countries. These countries have to understand that their future in the context of all these developments depends on aid from and cooperation with the United States. The second thing, in respect to those countries which are still hesitating, is that to come and say the basis of the U.S. ability to cooperate with them depends on solving the Palestinian problem is tantamount to providing the wrong weapons in the wrong war. Everyone understands that these events which have burnt the United States are unrelated to the Palestinian problem. Really, is the Afghanistan issue or the Iranian issue tied in with this? To appear to be applying pressure on Israel to solve the Israeli-Arab problem will be counterproductive and will certainly not serve America's main aim, that of concentrating on its own solutions. We certainly empathize with the United States--this is a concern of the whole of the Western world about what will happen on the eastern side. [end recording]

[Begin Yadin recording] I have not heard the Americans saying that we are a burden. On the contrary: What I have heard from official and more senior sources, some of which are not made public, is that they understand that Israel is a prime asset. Irrespective of whether at this moment they are using some of our proposals or will want to make use of them, they have no asset in the Middle East like the state of Israel. These are two countries with the same ideology and Weltanschauung, with Israel having a strong military force. I have not heard serious and responsible American sources saying that Israel is a burden. [end recording]

In the opinion of the deputy prime minister, the solution to the deadlock that has been created in the talks for the establishment of the autonomy will lie in the convening of another summit along the lines of Camp David.

[Begin Yadin recording] I have said this on another occasion as well. I think that before we arrive at a solution we will have more crises. This is a natural part of the negotiations. At this time they have rejected the model we submitted. They rejected it, but at the end of this month there is to be a meeting of the ministerial committees. They will submit their proposal and the negotiations will continue. I believe, and this is my opinion, that it is quite likely that toward May, if the distance between the two sides is not reduced sufficiently, the United States might be asked to come with its own proposals, or it may do this on its own, and it is very likely that before we reach agreement--and I believe that in the end we will arrive at an agreement--there might be another meeting along the lines of Camp David. But we need strong nerves. The negotiations are at their midpoint. Sometimes each side, both tactically and otherwise, takes a hard line. Let us not get too irritated by these things.

We have to continue to talk. Had the Egyptians come and said we are stopping the talks, this would have opposed Camp David and I would call this a crisis. At the end of the month the ministers will meet and clarify things. There will be more problems. But I believe that in the end we will overcome them. [end recording]

Cabinet Rejects As-Sadat's Proposals

TA201155 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 20 Jan 80 TA

[Text] Now to the prime minister's office where the weekly Cabinet meeting ended a few minutes ago. Here is our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer.

[Schiffer] The Cabinet discussed the autonomy negotiations today and this is what was resolved. In the future Israel will stand by the positions presented last week in Cairo by the working group for the autonomy talks. The Israeli model for the structure and powers of the autonomy were presented to the Cabinet in detail.

In the deliberations the prime minister said that the Egyptian positions on the autonomy issue were a total deviation and complete aberration of the Camp David agreements. In view of the recent developments in the region, including the Islamic revolution in Iran and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, it should be made clear to everybody that Israel will continue to stand by its positions and will oppose the establishment of a Palestinian state in the territories. These were the prime minister's remarks.

Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or analyzed the position expressed by the cabinet as follows:

[Begin Na'or recording] Israel's position is that the latest events in the Middle East prove the justice and firmness of the Israeli positon. That is to say, if it has been proved, as is the case in Afghanistan, that at the invitation of a so-called friendly government, a Soviet army can go any place reachable by air from the Soviet Union, then it must be concluded that if the right of self-determination were granted to the Arabs of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza and if the autonomy could be changed into a state--which contradicts the Camp David agreements--there is a danger that such a Soviet army would be invited by a so-called friendly government. If it were invited it would come, and if it came this would pose a danger to the state of Israel. But this will also be a danger to American interests. Therefore, it is our position that not only are we totally right on this issue but there are no objective foundations for a dispute with the United States. [end recording]

[Schiffer] The chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Autonomy Affairs negotiations, Dr Yosef Burg, said that the hardening of the Egyptian position in the negotiations has to be viewed against the background of remarks coming from the United States about the urgent need to solve the Palestinian problem. Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i asked, What next? what will Israel's next moves be in view of the deadlock in the negotiations?

Yiga'el Hurvitz proposed establishing a think tank to try to examine and assess how Israel should deploy in the future.

Professor Yiga'el Yadin again raised the possibility that in the next few months there will be a need for tripartite Carter, As-Sadat, Begin meeting to get the negotiating wagon out of the mud.

These were the main points in the deliberations and, as has been said, the Cabinet came out in support of the negotiations.

Tamir: 'No U.S. Pressure'

TA200715 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 20 Jan 80 TA

[Text] Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir says that there is no U.S. pressure on Israel on the autonomy issue and such pressure is not expected in the near future. Minister Tamir has returned from talks with administration officials in Washington.

The special U.S. ambassador to the autonomy talks, Sol Linowitz, told Tamir that in President Carter's opinion progress in the autonomy talks is more important today than ever before.

U.S. Opposition to Palestinian State

TA201615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 20 Jan 80 TA

[Text] The justice minister said today at the Cabinet session that his impression from the talks with the U.S. administration is that the United States also objects to the establishment of a Palestinian state in the territories. The autonomy will be an effective bar to a Palestinian state. The Camp David accords, the United States believes, have provided Israel with a 6-year span before the final decision on the situation in the territories is taken, and this period should therefore be used.

The justice minister emphasized that the main U.S. interest currently lies with the Soviet invasion into Afghanistan and not with Israel.

SHIM'ON PERES ELECTED CANDIDATE FOR PREMIERSHIP

TA201704 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1640 GMT 20 Jan 80 TA

[Text] Tel Aviv, 20 Jan--Shim'on Peres was elected this evening as the Labor Party's candidate for the premiership in the elections for the tenth Knesset by a majority of 65.5 percent votes in favor and 32.5 percent votes against.

The count was: 457 votes in favor, 220 votes against and 41 abstentions. The meeting was attended by 719 members out of 867 members of the party's center and one vote was disqualified. In the meeting of the party's center, speeches were made by Yitzhaq Rabin, Yig'al Allon and Shim'on Peres. After his election, Peres thanked the members of the party's center.

CABINET REJECTS YADIN'S OPPOSITION TO SETTLEMENT

TA201523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 20 Jan 80 TA

[Text] With Yadin's approval, today the Cabinet rejected the appeal Yadin himself had submitted on the decision to establish a settlement called Lebona near Ramallah. Our political correspondent has learned that at the Cabinet session, Professor Yadin said that he would only agree to the establishment of the settlement if it is established on state-owned lands and if an appropriate announcement is given which would enable Arab inhabitants who have claims on those lands to raise their claims. Yadin's associates have told our correspondent that since the issue at hand is a settlement near the green line, there are also security reasons to establish it, and therefore the deputy prime minister was ultimately convinced and accepted the decision.

AFGHANISTAN

KABUL REPORTS FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT ON U.S. REPORTERS

LD182344 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Jan 80 LD

[DRA Foreign Ministry "Announcement" on the expulsion of U.S. reporters--date not given]

[Text] The situation in Afghanistan is attracting the attention of the world. It is natural that our society has entered the new revolutionary phase, and its particular aspect is the unity of our people which supports and strengthens our party. In accordance with the will of the nation, revolutionary internal security has been achieved. The first steps of the national fatherland front, with the consent of our people, have been taken. The fraternal aid of the USSR which has been given in accordance with (?requests) is an assurance against reactionary forces of the external enemies of the Afghan people. Henceforth it is possible to extend and strengthen the bases of the country's revolution.

We proudly announce that present conditions in Afghanistan have been extensively reported throughout the world. Most newspapers truthfully reported on events in Afghanistan but in the United States, West Europe and China there is a hostile campaign against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and its people and all sorts of (?false) news is published. This is done by enemies of the Afghan people who are falsifying (?reports on) Afghanistan and the friendship between the USSR and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. They are trying to stain and threaten the good neighborliness existing between Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran. For this purpose the United States, Britain and some western countries have sent unusual reporters to Afghanistan. These gentlemen compete with one another in falsehoods (?and are exercising them). Their main purpose is the create tension in our country and disturb the normal life of the Afghan people. They are predominantly American reporters: [words indistinct] William [name indistinct] of New York TIMES; George (Novisty?) of the Washington POST; [words indistinct] and also U.S. television and radio reporters whose activity we consider as interference in the internal affairs of the independent Domocratic Republic of Afghanistan. That is why the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolutionary Council has decided to expell all American reporters from the country. The democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolutionary Council announces that the people of Afghanistan are very hospitable. We are prepared to accept reporters from all countries and give them the necessary help to publicize the truth about our lives.

RADIO REPORTS ON JOINT POLITBURO-PRESIDIUM DECISIONS

LD190033 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Jan 80 LD

[Text] [Passage indistinct] and the reactionary internal and regional forces, the countries connected with imperialism and (?Zionism). (?The meeting discussed) the false propaganda and explanations [words indistinct] the countries connected with imperialism and reaction, which are acting against revolutionary Afghanistan and its sincere and great friend, the USSR; the imperialists' misues of the United Nations; the aggressive policy of NATO, led by U.S. and British imperialism; the visits of imperialists (?to countries bordering Afghanistan) [word indistinct] the visits of the U.S. defense secretary to China and the British foreign secretary to Pakistan and [words indistinct] of Afghanistan; the shipment of tons of plane loads of various war materials and arms to Pakistan daily, and the provocative interference in parts of the country [words indistinct].

In the explanation it was made clear that U.S. imperialism [word indistinct] China with the cooperation of As-Sadat, who is in the unholy alliance with Israel and international Zionism, on the one hand, are making Pakistan (?a base) for imperialist (?attacks) and the [words indistinct] the people of Pakistan in accordance with the imperialists' looting policy and provocative actions. At the same time they are helping murderers, spies, terrorists and traitors and are arming their servants by giving them military training, so that they can continue their provocations and their savage (?attacks).

The aim of imperialism, headed by American imperialism, and China--which is joining with the reactionary forces of the region--is to strangle the national liberation forces and the people's anti-imperialist forces of the region, especially those of the people of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan.

In his explanations Babrak Karmal assured that national elements [word indistinct] and democrats are daily preparing to support and safeguard the objectives of the revolution. They are expressing their cooperation in an active and extensive fatherland front. Thousands of our countrymen who suffered great hardship under the fascist and treacherous regime of Hafizollah Amin, the U.S. spy, have expressed happiness and satisfaction over the success of the new phase of Sawr Revolution. They are showing their cooperation and are even volunteering against the terrorists and thieves and are ready to fight. This is an indication of the Afghan people's unity and their welcome of the new phase of Sawr Revolution.

At the joint meeting of the Central Committee Politburo and the Presidium extensive discussions were held and the following decisions were arrived at:

1. The Politburo and the Presidium discussed Babrak Karmal's explanations and the Ministries of Defense and Interior were instructed to take the necessary steps to discover conspiracies and provocations and the interference of imperialists and reactionaires. They must meet with decisiveness and terrorist bands, murderers and thieves who are armed and trained by American imperialism, the Chinese leadership, Egypt, with the support of Israel and other imperialist forces, and are penetrating the country. We should prepare and anticipate imperialist military provocations on the eastern and southern borders of our country. It was decided in the joint meeting that the party, government, the victorious army and the patriotic people of the country, like a clenched fist should prepare against external provocations and fight against murderers, thieves and terrorist bands with precision so that independence, national sovereignty, the territorial independence of the country and the aims of the Sawr Revolution can be defended to the end and so that peace and security can be provided for the people of the country. We have the support of the just and huge forces of the nation, of all the world and of progressive humanity and the moral and material help of the socialist countries, in first instance the USSR, against any foreign interference. No power in the world can hold back our people from progress, freedom and independence or (?slow down) our Sawr Revolution.

2. The joint meeting of the Politburo and the Presidium [words indistinct] instructed the Foreign Ministry to expel the U.S. journalists who are engaging in provocations and misrepresentations. An announcement to this effect will be made.

3. It was decided at the meeting to make public the Presidium's announcement as a message to the Muslims of Afghanistan, the region and the world.

4. It was decided at the meeting [words indistinct] to respond appreciatively to the message of support from movements, parties and the progressive countries that have been coming in to the party, government and Babrak Karmal.

5. The meeting of the Politburo and the Presidium decided on the [words indistinct] in the national Government of Afghanistan and the emblem of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. These will be announced following the consent of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

6. The meeting decided on the need for united action and [word indistinct] of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan--its ideological, political and organizational unity--and that guidance should be issued to party members on organizing national democratic forces as a national fatherland front encompassing social, political, economic and government elements in defense of national unity, independence and territorial integrity.

At the end of the meeting it was decided that explanations about the country's economic situation should be arranged and announced.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM UN, MOSCOW STOPOVER

LD192054 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, the Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan who had gone to New York at the head of a delegation to take part in the UN Security Council and General Assembly emergency meetings, returned to Kabul at 1400 today. The emergency meetings of the UN Security Council and General Assembly were called by the imperialist powers, headed by the United States, to debate the Afghan issue. Shah Mohammad Dost considered both of the meetings contrary to the UN Charter as they were discussing entirely internal Afghan issues. The Afghan (?stand) was supported by the peace-loving and progressive countries of the world and a number of (?nonalined) countries.

DRA Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost on his way home stopped for an hour in Moscow and met with His Excellency Andrey Gromyko, the foreign minister of the USSR, and discussed matters of mutual interest and the international and regional issues.

The foreign minister was welcomed at Kabul Airport by Interior Minister Sayed Mohammad Gulabozoi; Information and Culture Minister 'Abdol Majid Serboland; Justice Minister 'Abdorrashid Arian; 'Abdolhadi Mokamel, the political representative at the Foreign Ministry; the chief of protocol; the head of the office of the foreign minister; His Excellency Fikryat Akhmedzhanovich Tabeyev, the ambassador of the USSR; and His Excellency Edward Bardziej, the Ambassador of Poland.

Discusses UN Sessions

LD202024 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, the Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in an interview with a BAKHTAR reporter about his participation in the UN Security and General Assembly sessions, said that the new phase of revolution in Afghanistan has worried world imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, its supporters and world reactionary countries, and has caused tension in the imperialist world.

They are not sitting still in view of the success of the Afghan people and (?have decided) to start their poisonous propaganda against the Afghan revolution. They have confused the peace-loving and neutral people of the world.

Congratulates Indian Counterpart

LD202026 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] The information department of the Foreign Ministry reports that the foreign minister has sent a congratulatory telegram to New Delhi on the occasion of the appointment of the Indian foreign minister, Mr Narasimha Rao.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS RECEIVE FOREIGN EMISSARIES

Karmal Sees Mongolian Ambassador

LD202042 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] The information department of the Foreign Ministry reports that Babrak Karmal, the general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, received at 1700 today His Excellency Mangalijabyn Dash, the Mongolian ambassador, for a courtesy meeting at his office in the Revolutionary Council.

Sarwari Receives Hungarian, CSSR Envoys

LD202043 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] According to a report of the information department of the Foreign Ministry, Assadollah Sarwari, deputy to the Presidium and deputy prime minister, received at 1100 His Excellency Dezso Kiss, the ambassador of the Republic of Hungary, and at 1400 His Excellency (?Zdenek Karmelita), the ambassador of the CSSR, at the prime minister's office for courtesy calls.

Keshtmand Meets Ambassador

LD202045 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jan 80 LD

[Text] The information department of the Foreign Ministry reports that Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, deputy to the Presidium, deputy prime minister and minister of planning, received at 0930 today ambassador [name indistinct] and 1030 received His Excellency Mangalijabyn Dash, the Mongolian ambassador at the prime minister's offices for courtesy calls.

PRESIDIUM SENDS MESSAGE TO MUSLIMS IN COUNTRY, ABROAD

GF201830 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Jan 80 GF

[Message from Presidium of Revolutionary Council of Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to Muslim masses in Afghanistan and the world--no date given]

[Text] The success of the national and democratic Sawr Revolution in our ancient homeland has been welcomed and supported by the great masses of all nationalities of the Muslim people in our proud homeland.

In view of its national and democratic character, the Sawr Revolution was a clear manifestation of the determination of the homeland's Muslim masses to achieve realistic social justice and a great step forward in implementing the longtime hopes of Muslims in our homeland.

The (?Sawr) Revolution was defending oppressed people and the toiling and faithful Muslim masses and [word indistinct] the interests of the great masses of the people, and was in conflict with the demands and plans of the international exploiters. World-devouring U.S. imperialism allied itself with the Chinese leadership and with reactionaries at home and in the area, adopted a hostile stand toward the people of our homeland, our Muslim people, and hatched intrigues to put an end to the revolution and its national gains and to prevent it from achieving final success by using the notorious spy for the U.S. CIA, the monstrous bloodsucker Hafizollah Amin.

U.S. imperialism wanted to prevent the (?unity) of the masses of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan through the efforts of its diabolical and tyrannical Hafizollah Amin, his mercenaries and those allied to him. U.S. imperialism wanted to provoke [word indistinct] among the Muslim masses of these countries--the masses that are linked by deep historical, cultural and religious relations. Amin the butcher wanted to harm the reputation of the Sawr Revolution by exacerbating ethnic, national, (?linguistic) and religious differences. Amin's regime [words indistinct] blood and tears in our homeland.

The satanical Amin and his criminal gang, prompted by the U.S. imperialists, carried out bloody assassinations of sincere Muslims, disciples of Sufist schools and ulemas who were supporting the revolution's course. They placed them under surveillance, exerted pressure on and tortured them, liquidated them in body and spirit, and finally perpetrated their wide-scale and unprededented killings. They emptied the mosques and schools of the ulemas. The religious community was in grief.

In addition to these grave and treacherous crimes by the traitorous Amin and his tyrannical gang, they sowed division among the homeland's national and religious communities with the aim of achieving their aims that are opposed to nationalism, democracy and progress. They sought to use some citizens against others.

Amin's criminals wanted to liquidate the homeland's Muslims by implementing satanical racist plans. The methods they pursued against our noble Sh'ite masses and our toiling, valiant and patriotic brothers, the Hazaras, and the means they employed to liquidate the ulemas and disciples of Sunni Sufist schools--those criminal actions will go down in our homeland's history as a black mark on Amin, the traitor and spy.

Following the revolutionary events of 27 December, the absolute and bloody power of Amin and his diabolical companions ended. The Sawr Revolution was consolidated under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, and by relying on the Muslim Afghan people, by the cooperation of the army [words indistinct] and the liberation of thousands of Muslims. The revolution's ideals and goals were revived.

When the international reactionaries and the imperialists, led by U.S. imperialism, in alliance with China and other reactionary forces in the area, found that the success of the new phase of the Sawr Revolution had put an end to their doomed plans, they sought to exploit a number of Afghan muslims who were deceived by the enemies of our masses. They sought to (?undermine) the unity of Muslims and, prompted by their hostile stands and interests, they conspired against our national independence and sovereignty and the freedom of our oppressed Muslim masses. These are the enemies of our people who have sworn (?to attack) Muslim sanctities and who are trying to use Islam as a means to achieve their diabolical and doomed objectives that serve imperialism and Islam's enemies.

Our people, however, will damn these satans with their response.

In these circumstances, U.S. imperialism, which is allied with China and all reactionary, satanical and dark forces in the area, has opposed the national interests of the great masses of our Muslim people. The Government of Afghanistan was forced to ask for assistance from the Soviet Union, the real friend of the Muslim people of Afghanistan. With its sincere and fraternal cooperation, the Soviet Union proved to be a loyal friend of the Muslim people of Afghanistan and of all the world's Muslims in the defense of the freedom, independence and sovereignty of the masses and the oppressed nations.

The Muslims of Afghanistan have welcomed the limited Soviet military forces invited to repel the aggression of [word indistinct] Amin and the Aminists from abroad. They will leave immediately after the external danger is thwarted. The Muslim people of Afghanistan fully realize who stands of their side, on the side of the Muslims of the world and on the side of Arab Muslims against Zionism and imperialism.

U.S. imperialism and its reactionary allies were trying to implement a plan to enslave the Muslim masses of Afghanistan through their spy, the bloodsucker Hafizollah Amin. These ill-fated plans, however, were defeated with the success of the new phase of the Sawr Revolution. [Words indistinct] and united the fraternal Muslim masses in Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan, as a result of the success of the new phase of the revolution, against their common enemy, this fear.

The imperialists' aim is to strangle the revolutions in Afghanistan and Iran and Pakistan's [word indistinct]: They seek to (?separate) these three free Muslim countries from the rest of the Muslim world and developing countries. However, the efforts of the imperialists and their allies and the reactionaries who don the garb of protectors of Islam but in the name of Islam conspire against Islam and its interests, betraying it--those efforts will never achieve success. The unity of our masses, which is based on the noble religion of Islam, is firm and solid.

We are fully confident that those who are deceived by imperialist and Chinese propaganda will realize their mistakes and will support the Afghan Muslims who are pushing the revolutionary process toward completion during this emotional phase.

We call on our Muslim brothers and the governments of Muslim countries not to allow the enemies of Islam and the imperialists, led by world-devouring U.S. imperialism, the friends of the Zionists--the enemies of the oppressed Palestinian refugees and the enemies of the revolutionary masses of the world--not to allow these enemies to deceive you. Defend our national, democratic and anti-imperialist revolution.

Just as they are now being defeated in Iran, the plans of the U.S. imperialists and [words indistinct] will also be defeated in Afghanistan. Threats, (?the use) of force, incitement and the fabrication of lies against the Muslim masses of Iran and Afghanistan will not help the imperialists. As Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of Iran, said, "Let the United States try to frighten us by military and economic measures. As for us, we shall not retreat a single step. [Words indistinct] justice will triumph."

We call on all Muslims of the world to defend the revolutions in Afghanistan and Iran against imperialism, Zionism and reactionaries, to defend the side of right and justice.

PRESIDENT KARMAL GRANTS INTERVIEW TO LEBANESE PAPER

NC190835 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 19 Jan 80 NC

[Text] In a special interview with the Lebanese newspaper AN-NIDA, Afghan President Babrak Karmal has said that the United States and China are organizing a front of reactionaries and supporters of feudalism in Pakistan who are being trained, equipped, provided with various types of aid, and prepared to carry out subversive activities in Afghanistan from Pakistani territory.

However, Karmal affirmed at the same time that the Afghan people and their revolution are determined to achieve victory. The Afghan president said: We are well aware that in our battle we are being supported by all the prominent progressive forces which are able to back us against the alliance between U.S. imperialism and China. This alliance, he said, is directed against the peoples of the area including the Pakistani people and not only against the Afghan and Iranian revolutions.

Referring to his recent message to Imam Khomeyni, Karmal said: We and Iran are waging one battle against the same enemy. The peoples of Afghanistan and Iran have the same future. We are prepared to extend every assistance to the Iranian Revolution in its battle.

Regarding the balance of power in the area, Karmal said: If we take into account the alliance of the reactionary forces in the area with imperialism, it appears to us at first that this is a strong alliance. But if we compare this with the strength of the struggling revolutionary forces, we will find that the space occupied by the reactionary forces is very small.

Karmal expressed the hope that the peoples of Afghanistan, Iran, Bangladesh, Pakistan and India would form a united fist against imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism.

KABUL AIRPORT REPORTEDLY CLOSED TO CIVILIAN TRAFFIC

TA181941 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 18 Jan 80 TA

[Text] Kabul airport was closed today and all flights were cancelled. Consequently the departure of several dozen U.S. correspondents whom the Afghanistan Government decided to expel was again delayed. New Delhi airport officials said the airport was most probably closed to enable the Soviets to replace reservist soldiers by regular army men.

RESIDENTIAL PALACE HEAVILY GUARDED BY SOVIET TROOPS

BK181646 Hong Kong AFP in English 1640 GMT 18 Jan 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 18 Jan (AFP)--Afghan President Babrak Karmal's residential palace in Kabul is placed under a tight security manned by over a hundred Soviet troops, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency reported today.

A dispatch from the agency's visiting correspondent said that the Palace Chelsotun (Garden of 40 Pillars) had also been guarded by anti-aircraft guns and tanks. The report recalled that Mr. Karmal had made no public appearance outside the palace for the past three weeks beyond meeting his cabinet ministers and advisors within its four walls.

MTI: REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL MEETS 18 JANUARY

LD191056 Budapest MTI in English 1015 GMT 19 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, January 18 (MTI)--MTI correspondent reports from Kabul:

The Afghan Revolutionary Council and the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party are studying change in the national flag and arms. Decision on the form of the new symbols of national sovereignty will be published in due time. The above was announced in Kabul on Friday evening when a communique was issued on the joint session of the heads of the Revolutionary Council, Home and Defence Ministries.

The national standard whose form was adopted in October 1978, does not characterize the ideal of national unity, say observers in Kabul. The communique published on the meeting of leading organs and ministries refers also to the foundation of a national unity front. The session adopted a resolution to set up a front of this kind. The deliberations reviewed relevant ideological, political and alliance issues as well.

President Babrak Karmal briefed the country's leading officials about Afghanistan's international situation and referred in detail to hostile activities supported by the United States, Great Britain, Pakistan, Egypt and China. In order to ward off the threat, emergency security measures were resolved. Details of the measures, however, were not mentioned.

The leaders of the Revolutionary Council and the participating ministries also decided that Afghanistan will shortly address a message to the world's Islamic countries. Under the chairman ship of Karmal, they also discussed the messages sent by friendly socialist countries to the Afghan leaders. The messages were highly appreciated, said the communique.

In the meanwhile it has been learnt that masses of people are returning to Afghanistan from abroad. It was announced in Kabul on Friday evening that most recently 500 people reported to authorities in Farah Province after their return from neighbouring Iran.

AFP: ELIMINATION OF TARAKI FACTION IN AFGHANISTAN REPORTED

BK191522 Hong Kong AFP in English 1503 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Excerpts] Islamabad, 19 Jan (AFP)--The PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL news agency (PPI) today said the Soviet-backed regime in Afghanistan was eliminating opponents through mass murder.

The Pakistan news agency, quoting reports "from across the border", today said the new Afghan regime was assassinating on a mass scale religious leaders, students and non-cooperating army generals and officers.

The agency also said the regime was eliminating political opponents in the Khalq Party of Nur Mohammed Taraki, who led the Marxist revolution of April 1978 and was reportedly slain in a coup 17 months later. The agency said that 110 members of the Khalq Party were murdered in Kabul's Pol-e Charkhi prison to ensure the domination of new Afghan President Babrak Karmal's Parcham Party following last month's Soviet-backed coup.

Fifty religious leaders of the Mujahididdi family of Afghanistan were "butchered" in the same prison for their opposition to the Soviet action, it added. Five army generals and more than 100 army officers were also reportedly shot for their opposition to Mr. Karmal's pro-Moscow policies.

A government newspaper today reported the arrest of a bus passenger for smuggling eight kilogrammes of explosives into the capital.

AFP: NEW REGIME TO CHANGE NATIONAL FLAG

BK2109Z9 Hong Kong AFP in English 0934 GMT 21 Jan 80 BK

[Excerpts] Islamabad, 21 Jan (AFP)--Afghanistan's new Soviet-sponsored leader Babrak Karmal has decided to change the colour and design of the country's red flag, it was reliably reported here today.

The current red flag was never popular among the population. Western observers in Kabul pointed out at the time that it had been rushed in rather too soon after the revolution. Rebel groups, fighting under the green flag of Islam, encouraged feelings against the red flag to denounce the "red grip" on Afghanistan's revolution.

Adding a new colour to the flag, possibly green, is interpreted here as a Soviet-approved gesture towards the deeply religious population. The government stated recently that Islam was a fundamental value of the new state. The old Afghan royal then republican flag was black, red and green. The new colours were not known.

INSURGENT SPOKESMEN DENY REPORTS OF PRC MILITARY AID

OW191834 Hong Kong AFP in English 1822 GMT 19 Jan 80 OW

(By Jean-Francois le Mounier)

[Text] Peshawar, Northwest Pakistan, 19 Jan (AFP)--Spokesmen for Moslem insurgent movements inside Afghanistan denied here today reports in the international press of troops or war materials being sent from China to support the rebellion against the Babrak Karmal regime in Kabul.

"These lying accusations are aimed at misleading world opinion," a spokesman for the Hezbi Islamic rebel movement said. A spokesman for the National Liberation Front said: "The reports are false. We are getting help from no one anywhere." The front, a moderate group led by Sigbat Ullah Mujaddedi, today fused with another moderate group, Syed Ahmed Gilani's National Islamic Front, to become the "United Islamic Front of Afghanistan".

The new combined front is under the leadership of Mr Gilani and Mr Mujadeddi is president of its executive bureau. The stated aims of the front are "the organization of the armed struggle against Soviet aggression, the elimination of Mr Babrak Karmal's atheistic regime, and the maintenance of law and order in Afghanistan until a new constitution is adopted by an Afghan 'loyah jirga' (grand assembly)."

This new alliance of conservative elements does not include at least five other rebel organizations, though they have been invited to join the United Islamic Front of Afghanistan.

Meanwhile, non-American foreign correspondents applying to the Afghan Embassy in Islamabad for entry visas were again turned away today on grounds that instructions from the Kabul authorities were still being awaited.

AFP: GUERRILLA DESCRIBES ATROCITIES, RESISTANCE

OW210233 Hong Kong AFP in English 0214 GMT 21 Jan 80 OW

[By Christie Courcol]

[Text] Mashhad, Eastern Iran, 20 Jan (AFP)--Muhammad, an Afghan Moslem guerrilla who was recently in action against Soviet forces in Herat, western Afghanistan, arrived here two days ago for a reunion with his family, which fled to Iran a month ago.

A former teacher in Herat, 120 km (72 miles) from the Iranian border, he joined the "mojahedin" (freedom fighters) who have taken up arms against successive Marxist Kabul regimes proposed up by Moscow. Muhammad told several stories of atrocities by Soviet troops. "They bombed the villages of Katah Khak, Sofar, Berzak and Koshk-e Kohneh with napalm--I saw them dig mass graves with bulldozers in which Afghan mojahedin were buried alive," Muhammad said. "Hundreds of women and children were killed because they refused to reveal the whereabouts of the guerrillas----that's why we decided to send our families to Iran," he added.

Although these claims could not be verified, they were indicative of a deep hatred for the Soviets. Muhammad said that several Soviet soldiers, from the Soviet Moslem republics, deserted so as not to fight "their Moslem brothers."

Meanwhile, at the headquarters of the "Jamiat Islami" (Islamic Society), the largest Afghan guerrilla group, a spokesman, Seyad Eshaq Delou, said here that there were now 100,000 to 130,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan, including 20,000 to 30,000 facing 150,000 "mojahedins" around Herat.

He said that despite the impressive Soviet firepower with tanks, helicopter gunships and MIG 21 and 23 jet fighters, the guerrillas still controlled Herat because of support from the population, their knowledge of the terrain and "help from God."

Muhammad said Afghan guerrillas usually stayed two to three months in action on the front before returning to their families in Afghanistan, Pakistan or Iran when they run out of ammunition. Citing his own case, he said he travelled four days on foot and by horseback across snow-covered mountains to join his family, which lives in a mud house three miles from here. His family went through a similar harsh trek out of Afghanistan riding camels and horses, before settling outside Mashhad a month ago.

A total of 20 persons barefooted or wearing sandals in the rigoros Iranian winter, are crammed in two sparsely furnished rooms with a stove but no running water. There live Muhammad's wife, his three children aged two to six, his mother along with his three brothers and their respective families. They live on earnings by four boys, aged nine to 18, who do construction work in downtown Mashhad.

Mr. Deljou said Afghan refugees were well treated by Iranian authorities, despite reports that Iranian border guards repeatedly turned back refugees and guerrillas from across the border. He cited recent statements by Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzabeh that Tehran would assist the Moslem rebellion in Afghanistan if Soviet troops did not pull out soon.

He added that the various Moslem rebel groups were determined to unite to form a common front against the Soviet invaders, and said his own group was appealing to all Islamic nations to provide badly needed military equipment.

BANGLADESH

PRESIDENT DEPARTS FOR UNIDO SESSION IN DELHI

BK210859 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 21 Jan 80 BK

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman left Dacca this afternoon for New Delhi to attend the third general conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization [UNIDO]. The president will address the conference tomorrow at the special invitation of the executive director of the UNIDO.

Talking to newsmen at Dacca airport before leaving for the Indian capital, President Zia said the UNIDO is playing a vital role in the industrial development of the Third World countries. He expressed the hope that this international organization will give all possible assistance to the industrial development of Bangladesh. Being an important international organization the UNIDO can also render substantial help in our development efforts in agriculture and other sectors. He, however, said we will have to produce agricultural implements and inputs in the country with our own resources to further increase food production.

President Zia said excavation and reexcavation of canals are being undertaken throughout the country on a self-help basis to double food production. He noted with satisfaction that digging up of many canals has been completed ahead of schedule.

President Zia said that during his stay in New Delhi he will have informal talks with Indian President Mr Sanjiva Reddy and Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi on bilateral matters and other issues of common concern. The president hoped that his discussions with Indian leaders will be fruitful. Replying to a question, he said there was no fixed agenda. President Zia is accompanied by Mrs Ziaur Rahman, Foreign Minister Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq, the foreign secretary and senior officials and a team of journalists.

The president will be staying at the Rashtrapati Bhavan [presidential residence] in New Delhi as the guest of the Indian president. Vice President Mr Abdus Sattar, Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman, member of the cabinet and high officials were present at the airport to see him off.

ZIA ASKS FOR VIGILANCE AGAINST ENEMIES

BK201624 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Excerpts] President Ziaur Rahman has said that the present government is the government of the people and will do everything possible for the speedy development of the country.

Addressing a series of public meetings in the old areas of Dacca city today, the president said there is now great awareness among the people to attain self-sufficiency and progress. The people have recently worked hard to change their lot, he added.

He said, today, when the entire nation was engaged in the massive task of nation building, some reactionary and anti-people forces in link with foreign powers were out to disturb our unity and jeopardize the cause of revolution. He urged the people to remain vigilant against these elements who were engaged in activities contrary to national interest. He said: We must unitedly resist them at all cost.

INDIA

SPOKESMAN EXPRESSES CONCERN TO CHINA OVER ARMS TO PAKISTAN

BK181548 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jan 80 BK

[Text] India has conveyed its concern to China over the induction of arms into the region. India's anxiety was made known to Beijing through normal deplomatic channels following developments in Afghanistan and subsequent events. The Chinese Government has been told that the bringing in of fresh arms into the area is a matter of worry to India because it escalates the arms race.

An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that India's concern over the arms buildup in the region was also fully explained to the British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, who left New Delhi for home this morning after talks with Indian leaders. He denied that there is any such thing as a Soviet-Indian axis, which Pakistan may fear.

The spokesman pointed out that it was the Soviet Union which played an important role in bringing about the Tashkent agreement between Pakistan and India. India, he said, is keen to continue the process of a dialog with Pakistan, started by Mrs Gandhi, for cooperation and friendship. The Simla agreement provides a framework for it. India feels gravely concerned about any induction of arms into Pakistan because of its past experience of how these are used.

The spokesman added that the entire region is in a ferment and tension. India feels that all countries, which can contribute to de-escalating the situation, should help toward that end.

DELHI REPORTS HAQ'S CALL FOR TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP WITH U.S.

BK181636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The Pakistan president, Gen Ziaul Haq, has urged the United States to convert its 1959 defense agreement with Pakistan into a treaty of friendship guaranteeing Pakistan's freedom and territorial integrity. He made the proposal in an interivew with U.S. newsmen.

American newspapers have reported that Washington will offer $400 million of military aid to Pakistan following developments in Afghanistan. Commenting on this, the Pakistan president said if it is true it is terribly disappointing. It will not buy Pakistan security, he added. General Zia said he does not favor U.S. bases in Pakistan which could lead to direct confrontation with the Soviet Union.

Speaking about internal matters, the Pakistan president said the military government would last for the next few years. General Zia said after Pakistan improves the rate of literacy and the lot of the people and considerably strengthens its economy, the luxury of holding elections can be indulged in.

SPOKESMAN HAS 'NO INFORMATION' ON PRC TROOPS IN AFGHANISTAN

BK190254 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] According to a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry, India has no information about the presence of Chinese troops in Afghanistan. The spokesman was referring to a news item broadcast over All India Radio yesterday quoting a news agency.

Replying to newsmen's questions, the spokesman said he has also no information about Foreign Secretary Mr R.D. Sathe's visit to Pakistan.

Lok Dal Concerned

BK191613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The Lok Dal National Executive has expressed concern over developments in Afghanistan. In a resolution it has expressed the hope that the Soviet Union would soon withdraw its forces from that country. The resolution says the Lok Dal firmly believes in the principle of noninterference by any country in the internal affairs of another country. The party has also expressed concern at the U.S. decision to resume arms supply to Pakistan.

The 2-day session of the Lok Dal National Executive ended in New Delhi today. It reviewed the post-election situation and discussed organizational matters.

Congress-U Wants Consensus

BK191615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The Congress-U has urged the ruling party to consult opposition parties to evolve a consensus of India's stand on developments in Afghanistan. The party general secretary, Mr Raj Bahadur, said in New Delhi today that all foreign intervention in that country should cease to help restore peace. Asked by newsmen about the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, he said the totality of circumstances prevailing there should be taken into account.

JOURNALISTS EXPELLED FROM KABUL ARRIVE IN DELHI

BK191725 Hong Kong AFP in English 1707 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 19 Jan (AFP)--A group of 12 American journalists expelled from Kabul by the pro-Moscow Afghan regime for "biased reporting" arrived here tonight. The journalists, some of whom later left by other flights to Europe, said they were not"troubled or harassed". The journalists said they were told that their reporting was "biased". They were also charged with interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

The American newsmen said although they got the expulsion order three days ago they could not leave Kabul as the airport was snowbound. The American journalists also said that only those working for American news organisations had been expelled while Americans working for non-American news media had been allowed to stay behind.

Meanwhile, Tetsuya Okazaki of the Japanese news agency KYODO, who also arrived by the same plane, told the press that heavy Russian strikes against the Afghan rebels are imminent. The Japanese correspondent said that he had learnt from well informed Afghan sources that the Russians had completed their tactical deployment and were in a position to strike with force at the strongholds of the rebels in the northeastern and western part of the rugged Afghan countryside. Mr. Okazaki said that he felt this was the main motive behind the recent expulsion order served on U.S. newsmen.

GANDHI DENIES STAND ON AFGHANISTAN PRO-SOVIET

BK201244 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The prime minister has said that the government's main concern about the developments in Afghanistan is to see that the cold war does not escalate into a hot war and engulf India. Mrs Gandhi made this observation during her 45-minute meeting with leaders of opposition parties in parliament in New Delhi today.

She said some sort of feeling is sought to be created that the government is pro-Russian in this matter. We are neither pro-Russian nor pro-American; we are pro-India, Mrs Gandhi asserted. The opposition leaders wanted a discussion on these developments in parliament.

Briefing newsmen at the end of the meeting, the minister for parliamentary affairs, Mr Bhisma Narain Singh, said the prime minister referred to the situation in Assam and described it as critical. The leaders suggested that there is a need for a political initiative to bring the situation there under control.

Further Remarks on Assam

BK201617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Excerpt] The prime minister has expressed grave concern at the situation in Assam and said it may have serious implications for other parts of the country. Mrs Gandhi said the agitation in Assam had been started by students there, but now it appears that certain extremist elements have taken control. She thought some sort of secessionist movement is sought to be encouraged by these elements.

Mrs Gandhi said that there is an apprehension among the local people of Assam that the outsiders may outnumber them as happened in the case of Tripura. The matter came up for discussion at Mrs Gandhi's meeting with opposition leaders in parliament in the morning and with her party MP's in New Delhi.

The prime minister pointed out that the parliament and assembly elections in Assam had been held in 1977 and 1978 on the basis of the existing electoral rolls. The current situation, according to her, was a result of the inept handling by the previous government. Mrs Gandhi said she will have a dialog with the people in Assam in an attempt to normalise the situation quickly.

DELHI NOTES CARTER REMARKS ON PAKISTAN, MOSCOW OLYMPICS

BK210325 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Jan 80 BK

[Text] President Carter has declared that the United States is prepared to take military action if necessary to protect the security of Pakistan in the wake of Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. In a television interview, he said the United States has reaffirmed its commitment to Pakistan made in 1959. The United States is also increasing the level of its naval forces in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf region.

The American President said that he has also asked the U.S. Olympic Committee to boycott the Moscow Summer Olympics or move the games to some other city unless the Soviet troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan within a month. He said it is very important for the world to realize the seriousness of the threat posed by the Soviet move.

WALDHEIM ARRIVES IN NEW DELHI, REMARKS ON AFGHANISTAN

BK201253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The UN Secretary general, Dr Kurt Waldheim, was given a cordial welcome on his arrival in New Delhi today. He was received at the airport by the external affairs minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao. Dr Waldheim will address the UNIDO general session beginning in New Delhi tomorrow.

At the airport, Dr Waldheim told newsmen developments in Afghanistan have made the situation in the whole area very serious. He hoped that a peaceful solution based on the UN Charter will be found. The secretary general said he will discuss the Afghan issues and other important international matters with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, is hosting a dinner tonight in honor of the visiting dignitary.

Comments on Hostages

BK201247 Hong Kong AFP in English 1242 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, Jan 20 (AFP)--U.N. Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim expressed pessimism about any immediate solution to the problem of America hostages in Iran on his arrival here today on a three-day visit.

Dr. Waldheim said, "It will be a long process," while answering questions from the press at the airport.

The secretary general, who is here primarily to attend the UNIDO conference opening tomorrow, said he was still personally involved in efforts to find a peaceful solution to "this very serious problem (of hostages)."

On his return to New York, he would continue his efforts through the Security Council and the Iranian representative, he added.

Dr. Waldheim said he was also in continuous contact with Iranian Foreign Minister Sadegh Qhotbzadeh. He expressed the hope that the "package" mechanism he had worked out during his visit to Tehran "will make it possible to satisfy the government of Iran" and reach agreement on the release of the hostages. He said he had no immediate intention of returning to Tehran, on his way back to New York, but he would not hesitate to do so if that could lead to a solution.

Rao, Waldheim Hold Discussions

BK201615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The UN secretary general, Dr Kurt Waldheim, had a broad exchange of views with the external affairs minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, on developments in the region during their 90-minute talks in New Delhi today. A wide-range of subjects concerning international, economic and political cooperation also figured.

Mr Narasimha Rao said India does not wish the cold war to be brought to its neighborhood. It wishes to de-escalate the critical situation and its views have been conveyed both to the United States and the Soviet Union. The external affairs minister also said that India would like the process of normalization with Pakistan to be continued and has conveyed its anxiety regarding the introduction of arms to that country to all concerned.

Speak at Banquet

BK210322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Jan 80 BK

[Text] India has expressed concern at the recent developments in the Indian subcontinent, particularly since it has opened the possibility of great power involvement. Speaking at a banquet given in honor of the UN secretary general, Dr Kurt Waldheim, last night, the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, said the realinement and rearming of the countries in the region can only aggravate the situation. He pointed out that nonalined countries live in peace and amity if there is no interference from outside powers. He said India sought to develop its relations on the basis of mutual trust and respect for independence and territorial integrity. Mr Rao said the international environment had changed dramatically in the past few weeks. The process of detente had come under severe strain.

In his reply, Dr Waldheim said that the violence and suspicion prevalent can lead to catastrophic results if enough moderating force was not applied.

He urged India and every other country to try to reduce tensions or at least to remove the underlying causes of the current conflict. He said India had long ago recognized the perils of the world divided into armed camps and sponsored the idea of nonalinement. Dr Waldheim also referred to the recent elections in India and said it is a tribute to the political maturity of the people and their commitment to democracy as millions of people voted in freedom and personal security.

AFP: KHOMEYNI EMISSARY IN INDIA WARNS OF BALUCHI THREAT

BK190810 Hong Kong AFP in English 0746 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 19 Jan (AFP)--Iran will react "very vigorously" if Soviet-trained Baluchi guerrillas try to infiltrate the country, an envoy of revolutionary leader Ruhollah Khomeyni warned here.

The envoy, Ayatollah Hoseyn Nuri, estimated after arriving here last night that there are about 4,000 pro-Soviet guerrillas from Baluchistan, an area that overlaps Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan. He affirmed that many of them helped the recent Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Ayatollah Nuri denied that Iran has authorized anti-Soviet rebels from Afghanistan to come to Iran. But he added that "Iran will always aid its Islamic brothers."

He will be in India one week to inspect conditions of the 75 million Moslems living in this country. He already has been in Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Philippines on similar missions. He told newsmen that Moslems had "no problems" in the first two countries, but that the Philippine Government discriminated against them. Iran has suspended oil deliveries to the Philippines for the duration of that discrimination, he recalled.

Ayatollah Nuri is the highest-ranking Iranian to visit India since the shah's fall, but planned no talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, he said. He will contact a number of cities with large numbers of Moslems, including New Delhi, Lucknow, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Bombay and Poona.

Further Nuri Comment

BK200624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Text] Ayatollah Nuri, a close associate of Ayatollah Khomeyni, has described the American action of granting asylum to the deposed shah as a slap across the face of the Iranian nation. According to him, the American action came despite Iran's request to the contrary. Ayatollah Nuri was speaking to newsmen in New Delhi.

DELHI RADIO CITES LORD CARRINGTON ON OUTCOME OF ASIAN TOUR

BK190330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, who returned home yesterday after visiting several west and south Asian countries, has described his tour as fruitful. Speaking to newsmen in London, he said that all the countries of the region are equally concerned over the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The External Affairs Minister Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao's discussions with Lord Carrington also covered the latest immigration laws of Britain. Mr Rao told the British minister that these can result in discrimination against the people of Indian origin and create genuine problems for them in their social customs. Lord Carrington is believed to have assured Mr Rao that his government would be prepared to discuss any specific cases of discrimination.

MRS GANDHI RESIGNS RAE BARELI, RETAINS MEDAK SEAT

BK191611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, has retained the Lok Sabha seat from the Medak constituency in Andhra Pradesh and resigned her Rae Bareli seat.

Singh To Head Lok Dal

BK200849 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Text] Mr Charan Singh has been unanimously elected leader of the Lok Dal parliamentary party. A meeting of the party in New Delhi today passed a resolution demanding that the deputy speakership of the Lok Sabha must go to the opposition as per convention. It also demanded that the opposition should be consulted in the choice of speaker also.

The meeting was presided over by the Lok Dal working president, Mr Raj Narain. The meeting also decided that the party should function as an effective opposition in parliament.

Ram Elected Leader of Janata

BK191617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] Mr Jagjivan Ram was unanimously elected leader of the Janata Parliamentary Party at its meeting in New Delhi today. His name was proposed by Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee and seconded by Mr Ravinder Verma and Mrs Pramila Dandavate.

The meeting adopted a resolution demanding the setting up of an inquiry commission under the chairmanship of a judge of the Supreme Court to go into complaints about large-scale deletion of names from electoral rolls. In a brief speech, Mr Jagjivan Ram asked the members not to be dispirited on account of the party's defeat in the recent election. He said in terms of votes polled, the Janata Party is second only to the Congress-I. Its character as national party has been well established at elections, he added.

SEVENTH LOK SABHA SESSION OPENS 21 JANUARY

BK210925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jan 80 BK

[Excerpts] The seventh Lok Sabha began its session at 1100 this morning with Mr Jagjivan Ram presiding as the speaker pro tem. The newly elected members stood in silence for a short while to mark the solemnity of the meeting of the lower house.

The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi was the first to take the oath as a member. She took oath in Hindi amidst prolonged cheers. She was followed by the members of the Council of Ministers. While some of the members took their oath in English, others preferred to take in in Hindi. The home minister, Mr Zail Singh, took his oath in Urdu, while the minister of state for home affairs, Mr P. Venkatasubbiah opted for Telugu. Another minister of state, Mr Nihar Ranjan Laskar, took his oath in Bengali.

STRIKE OBSERVED IN ASSAM AREA AGAINST POLICE FIRING

BK190811 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] In Assam, a 12-hour bundh [strike] is being observed at Dibrugarh from 0600 this morning as a mark of protest against the police firing at (Duliajan) yesterday. The call for the bundh has been given by the All Dibraugarh Students Union and Dibrugarh Gana Sangram Parishad [People's Struggle Council]. Essential services have, however, been exampted from the bundh. Meanwhile, the situation in the oil town of (Duliajan) is reported to be under control.

More Assam Reporting

BK210923 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jan 80 BK

[Text] Normal life in Assam was dislocated today because of a 12-hour noncooperation, which began at 0600 this morning. The air and train service to and from Assam have been cancelled. Markets were closed and vehicles were off the roads.

The call to observe a noncooperation was given by the All Assam Students Union and the Gana Sangram Parishad [People's Struggle Council] in protest against what they called unconstitutional election of two members from the Cachar district of the Lok Sabha with foreigners' names in the electoral rolls. However, there was no picketing anywhere today.

PAKISTAN

FOREIGN OFFICE DENIES TROOPS NEAR AFGHAN BORDER

BK191733 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad today described as totally baseless a story circulated by a foreign news agency that Pakistan has moved its troops, including armored units, to its border near Afghanistan. He categorically stated that there had been no movement of troops to the border.

The spokesman also dismissed as entirely unfounded and malicious a foreign broadcast that American and Chinese military supplies were arriving in Pakistan and that saboteurs and terrorists were being armed and trained on Pakistani territory. He described it as a pure fabrication and figment of imagination.

AFP Report

BK191042 Hong Kong AFP in English 1039 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 19 Jan (AFP)--Pakistan today denied foreign press reports that China was transitting weapons through Pakistan for Afghan guerrillas opposing Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

An official source at the Foreign Ministry described the reports--published throughout the world, and particularly in India--as "totally unfounded and baseless".

The source also denied that the Pakistani army had been placed on a state of alert and that troop reinforcements had been massed at Pakistan's border with Afghanistan since the Soviet intervention into that country. Observers here also cast doubt on reports that China was giving direct aid to Afghan rebels in view of the winter conditions and the high altitude of the frontier region.

PRC FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

BK181526 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The Chinese foreign minister, Mr Huang Hua, arrived in Islamabad a short while ago on a 5-day visit to Pakistan. He was welcomed at the airport by the adviser on foreign affairs, Mr Agha Shahi, and high officials of the foreign office.

Mr Huang Hua will have talks with the adviser on foreign affairs and other officials. He will also call on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The Chinese foreign minister will visit Afghan refugee camps in the Northwest Frontier Province and will also go to Karachi.

Our diplomatic representative says much significance is being attached to the visit of the foreign minister of China, a country with which Pakistan has been having very cordial and close friendly relations. It is obvious that the two countries will discuss the situation arising out of the new developments in the region which have a direct bearing on both of them.

Comments on Relations

BK181742 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Jan 80 BK

[Excerpt] The Chinese foreign minister, Mr Huang Hua, arrived in Islamabad this evening on a 5-day visit to Pakistan. He was received at the airport by the adviser on foreign affairs, Mr Agha Shahi, and senior officials of the Foreign Office.

Talking to newsmen on his arrival, the Chinese foreign minister expressed the wish that his current visit would contribute to a deeper understanding between Pakistan and China on the international situation and would be conducive to the friendly and cooperative relations between them. He said the two sides have been discussing about the visit for a long time and the recent developments in Afghanistan have added new significance to his present visit. He said he is looking forward to an exchange of views with the adviser on foreign affairs, Mr Agha Shahi, and other Pakistani leaders on the further development of the friendship and cooperation between Pakistan and China, and on the current international issues of common concern.

In reply to a question as to how China could help Pakistan in strengthening its security, he replied that there have been longstanding friendly and cooperative relations between Pakistan and China and both sides are satisfied with this sort of relationship. He said we are convinced that this friendly and cooperative relationship will continue to develop. Asked if he would inform the Pakistani leaders about the talks the American defense secretary, Mr Harold Brown, had in Beijing with him and the U.S. role in the present circumstances, he said of course he would inform his Pakistani friends about the visit recently paid to China by the U.S. defense secretary.

19 Jan Talks

BK191619 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The Chinese foreign minister, Mr Huang Hua, held talks with the adviser on foreign affairs, Mr Agha Shahi, in Islamabad today. The talks, spread over two sessions, continued for 6 hours and were held in a very friendly and cordial atmosphere. A briefing was given by the Pakistani side on matters of immediate interest which was followed by a general exchange of views by the two sides.

The Chinese side was represented at the talks by members of the Chinese foreign ministers' team and the Chinese ambassador in Pakistan, while the Pakistan side, in addition to the adviser on foreign affairs, was represented by the Foreign Secretary Mr S. Shahnawaz and senior officials of the Foreign Office.

Mr. Agha Shahi hosted a reception in honor of the distinguished guests in Islamabad this evening, which was attended by federal ministers, secretaries and diplomatic representatives.

The Chinese guests will visit Peshawar tomorrow and also see an Afghan refugee camp in the frontier province. They will return to Islamabad in the afternoon and meet the president, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The president will host a dinner in honor of the distinguished guests tomorrow night.

Visits Refugee Camps

BK201141 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Text] The Chinese foreign minister, Mr. Huang Hua, has said that the Chinese people, together with the nations upholding justice, stand with the Afghan people, as justice is on their side. He said that the free world would never allow intervention in Afghanistan to be legitimized. He was talking to elders of Afghan refugees at the (?Aga Khan) refugee camp near Peshawar this morning.

He said the Afghan people are not alone in their struggle. They have the support of the people of the world who uphold justice to safeguard world peace.

The Chinese foreign minister said that Soviet expansionism and aggression has met with universal condemnation and accusation. He said the Soviet Union plans to carry out further invasion in adjacant areas. This (?creates) a great danger, not only against the Afghan people, but also toward the peace and security of the whole region.

Mr. Huang Hua said that the heroic Afghan people have in the past waged struggles against the aggressors to safeguard their independence. He said the Chinese people are convinced that the Afghan people who are struggling today will ultimately succeed.

Mr. Huang Hua extended the sympathy of the Chinese people to the Afghan refugees and sufferings inflicted upon them by aggression, and said that the Chinese Government will make efforts to relieve their sufferings. He also appealed to all the countries of the world and international organizations to make efforts to relieve the sufferings of Afghan refugees who have taken shelter in Pakistan.

Earlier, the elders of the Afghan refugees thanked the Chinese foreign minister for coming all the way from China to see their (?condition). They said they considered it as an encouragement to their struggle against oppression.

The Chinese foreign minister, accompanied by the NWFP [North West Frontier Province] governor, Lt General Fazle Haq, went round the refugee camps to see the condition of the Afghan refugees lodged there.

Later, Mr Huang Hua arrived in Landi Kotal, where he attended a briefing about Afghan refugees. The refugees commissioner in the conference informed him that to date the number of registered refugees in the NWFP is over 370,800. However, about 15 to 20 percent of the refugees had not been registered as they are staying with their relatives and friends. About the relief operations, he said they have recently started receiving help from several countries and international organizations. He was, however, told that the aid coming from the international agencies is not sufficient for the refugees, as their number has almost doubled over the last few months.

Earlier on arrival at Landi Kotal, the Chinese foreign minister was greeted by the elders of the Khyber Agency, who proceeded to garland him and the members of his entourage. He was presented (?a pair of) sheep as a token of their traditional hospitality. In reply the Chinese foreign minister thanked them for the warm welcome and asked them to convey the greetings of the Chinese people to all the tribesmen in the area.

Later, Mr Huang Hua attended a lunch given in his honor by the Khyber Rifles.

Meets With President

BK201506 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Jan 80 BK

[Text] PRC Foreign Minister Mr Huang Hua met with President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. Pakistan's Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaque Khan, adviser on foreign affairs Mr Agha Shahi, the foreign secretary, Pakistan's ambassador to China and the PRC's ambassador to Pakistan were present on the occasion.

Talks With Shahi Continue

BK210820 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 21 Jan 80 BK

[Text] PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua and foreign affairs adviser Mr Agha Shahi held further talks in Islamabad this morning. Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent understands that at today's talks the two sides mainly exchanged views on bilateral relations.

President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq is to host a banquet in honor of the PRC foreign minister. It is expected that the PRC foreign minister will hold talks with the president before the banquet. The last round of talks between the PRC foreign minister and the adviser on foreign affairs will be held in Islamabad this evening.

Commentator on Pakistan-PRC Relations

BK200702 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 19 Jan 80 BK

[Mukhtar Zaman commentary]

[Text] Chinese Foreign Minister Mr Huang Hua is now in Pakistan having high-level discussions of far-reaching importance with the Pakistan government. Mr Huang Hua's visit was planned last summer when Pakistan's foreign affairs adviser to the president, Mr Agha Shahi, extended an invitation to him to visit this country. But as the Chinese leader said on arrival in Islamabad, recent developments in Afghanistan had added significance to his visit.

Replying to questions, Mr Huang Hua declared that relations and cooperation between the two countries had been going on for a long time. It had stood the test of time. He will have detailed exchange of views with Pakistan authorities. He will be calling on President Ziaul Haq, besides having discussions with Mr Agha Shahi and other senior officials. These discussions have already started in Islamabad.

Mr Huang Hua's remarks that the long-standing friendship between Pakistan and China has stood the test of time is significant. China and the region now known as Pakistan had built contacts hundreds of years ago. In the current period when the People's Republic of China came into being at the end of 1949, Pakistan was among the first few countries to recognize the new government within the first 3 months of its birth. Since then the friendship and cooperation has grown with every passing day. Pakistan and China established diplomatic, cultural and commercial relations in the early 50's. The two-way trade began between the two countries almost immediately. Delegations of journalists, women, trade union leaders, artists and intellectuals were frequently exchanged. Leaders, including heads of government and foreign ministers, visited each other's country. This led to increasing mutual understanding. Another and a very important step that the two countries took was the signing of a border agreement in early 60's. Protracted talks and detailed surveys of the border areas were carried on by the two sides. During these negotiations, China showed generosity and understanding, and a border agreement was signed. Quarrels between neighbors often arise due to differences on border questions. China and Pakistan showed great wisdom and understanding to remove any possible cause of friction.

It is well known that the People's Republic of China is the biggest country of the world. With its vast resources, efficiency and ceaseless efforts, it has made tremendous progress in science, technology and industry. It also shares its achievements with Pakistan. The vast complex at Taxilla, the loans on most favorable terms advanced to Pakistan, the cooperation in building the overland silk-route between the two countries brought the two countries closer together.

A significant development in the international field was the pro-Pakistan posture that China has adopted. It favors Pakistan's stand on Kashmir. It was helpful when wars with India took place. It fully supported Pakistan's stand on Bangladesh. These sentiments of friendship and cooperation are two-way traffic. Pakistan has always regarded China as a very important ally. It has supported the Chinese stand on many international issues, and the friendship continues to grow.

Mr Huang's visit is a link of the same chain. Today serious developments are taking place in the neighboring countries. A new government has been installed in India. International tension seems to be increasing and darkening the atmosphere. At this juncture, Mr Huang Hua's visit and friendly exchange of views should be regarded as an event of utmost importance which may have far-reaching consequences.

AFP: DIE WELT INTERVIEWS PRESIDENT ZIAUL HAQ

OW191252 Paris AFP in English 1243 GMT 19 Jan 80 OW

[Text] Bonn, Jan. 19 (AFP)--Pakistani leader General Ziaul Haq said in an interview published today he wants his country to come to terms with the Soviet Union though he is appealing for Western aid. He told the West German newspaper DIE WELT it was important that "the free world, after its bitter experiences, understand the need to help Pakistan militarily, and above all, economically."

"Pakistan must at the same time reach an accommodation with the Soviet Union, because the latter is not only a superpower, but occupies a position of strength in our region and is on our border," the general added after referring to difficulties in relations between the United States and Pakistan. He said India has no need to fear a potential increase in Pakistani military strength. "Pakistan wants to live in peace with India," he said. "Pakistan will not attack India." He said Pakistan needed to modernize its defense, but would not request a specific number of tanks, rifles or military supplies.

KARACHI CITES CARTER ON USE OF FORCE TO DEFEND COUNTRY

BK210241 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Jan 80 BK

[Text] President Carter said in a televised news conference yesterday, that if necessary, the United States would not refrain from the use of military force to defend Pakistan.

U.S.-PAKISTAN ECONOMIC COUNCIL SET UP IN NEW YORK

BK181551 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Jan 80 BK

[Text] A U.S.-Pakistan Economic Council has been set up in New York to with a view to promoting American investments in Pakistan and increasing the flow of trade between the two countries. The council was set up at a meeting yesterday in which the Pakistan ambassador to the United States, Mr Sultan Mohammad Khan, was the chief guest. The meeting was attended by leading American businessmen and industrialists.

The ambassador told the meeting that recent developments in Pakistan's neighborhood should not discourage American investors. He said Pakistan was determined to safeguard its national independence and territorial integrity with all the resources at its command as well as with the help of its friends. He also outlined the various steps taken by the government to formulate foreign investment opportunities in Pakistan.